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CALVERT AND DARNALL GLEANINGS FROM ENGLISH WILLS.

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(Continued from Vol. XXI, p. 324.)

In the following wills which elucidate somewhat the English background of the Darnall family of Maryland, there is no proof of the immediate ancestry of Col. Henry Darnall, who played an important part in the early history of the Colony. It is to be hoped that evidence which has escaped the present writer's attention may be brought forward before the series is ended, so that the Darnall descendants may have here a definite starting point from which to embark upon a search for their pedigree in the old world. Wilson Miles Cary, whose finished work was flawless, left among his manuscript notes (deposited with the Maryland Historical Society after his death) a number of pedigree charts which appear to have been only tentative. There is unfortunately no way of knowing just what his attitude was toward, for instance, the Darnall chart which makes Col. Henry Darnall the son of Philip Darnall and grandson of Henry Darnall of "Bird's Place," Essendon, Herts. Mr. Cary's hypothesis, if carried out, would make a man who died in 1711 the grandson of a man who died in 1608, which is of course possible, but which requires explaining to the genealogically minded.

As new English surnames connected with the Calverts and Darnalls come to the surface, examination of the annals of early Maryland shows that practically all these names appeared in the new world in some form or other. Indeed one may almost say that an early settler bearing one of these surnames might profitably be

sought for first in the Calvert circle, provided of course, he did not come in a migration which was entirely foreign to the purposes of the Proprietary.

The Will of JOHN DARNALL¹ of Hertingfordbury, Hertfordshire, dated 20 Jan., 1604/5.

¹ John Darnall, one of the Secondaries of the Pipe, m. (according to a pedigree in Clutterbuck's *Herts*, Vol. II, p. 201) (1) Susan, dau. of John Mynn of Hertingfordbury, Herts; (2) Susan or Susanna Lawrence, dau. of Roger Lawrence of Hertingfordbury and his w. Elizabeth, dau. of George Mynne of Hertingfordbury. This pedigree of all that are given by different writers seems to be the most plausible and, after one error has been pointed out, may be accepted with some degree of confidence. The daughters of George Mynne, who m. 1574, were named in his will in the preceding issue of the *Magazine* as Mary, Susan and Ann. We know by their father's epitaph (p. 310) that he had but three daughters. Elizabeth Mynne therefore was probably the sister of George Mynne and one of the daughters of John Mynn of Hertingfordbury, and as such we may let her rest until proof to the contrary arises. By his first wife Susan Mynne, John Darnall had at least one surviving son, Henry Darnall of Gray's Inn, London, and of "Bird's Place," Parish of Essendon, Herts. There is uncertainty in the present writer's mind as to the mother of John Darnall's eldest daughter Ann who m. Francis Bristowe before 1604/5, but careful study inclines one to the belief that Ann Bristowe, called by Ann Butler her "niece" and already married when the other children of John Darnall were young, was a full sister of Henry Darnall and a half-sister of these little girls, although John Wise calls Francis Bristowe his wife's son-in-law. John Darnall had by his second wife Susanna Lawrence; (1) Elizabeth who m. Christopher Vernon of Hertingfordbury before 1619, and of whom later; (2) Susan who m. first (after 1631 apparently) Henry Chitting, Chester Herald, b. in Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, d. in Islington, Middlesex, 7 Jan., 1637/8. Henry Chitting had m. previously Anne, dau. of William Bennet of New Hall, Jocelins, Essex, and sister of Joyce, wife of John Duke, etc., by whom he had issue. Henry Chitting had by Susan Darnall, one son Francis Chitting. The widow soon married Thomas Morris, "Clerk," of Ash in Kent, who was living in 1652 (*V. of Essex*, Harleian, 1634, p. 347; *V. of Herts*, Harleian, p. 72; *Dict. of Nat. Biog.* for Chitting); (3) Mary or Marie, who m., after 1631 apparently, William Carter of Hatfield Woodside, Herts, of whom later. William Carter was of the Garston, Watford, Herts family which is said in the Carter Family Tree by Oliver to have produced Col. John Carter of Corotoman, Va. and for this reason it will be particularly interesting to study these kinsmen of the Calverts and Darnalls.

Susanna Lawrence, after the death of her husband John Darnall, m. (2) John Wise of London who d. 1625. She was named sole executrix of the wills of Anne Boteler, of John Darnall and of John Wise and must have

"In the name of God Amen I JOHN DARNALL of Hartingfordbury in the Countye of Hartff; gent' beinge of perfecte mynde and remembrūce (thankes be to Allmightie God) doe nowe make this for my laste will and Testamente And because tyme dothe not p'mitte me to make yt in such a good forme and order as I might and shoold if tyme wolde serve me; yet for the satisfieng of my mynde, I will nowe fullie and thoroughlye explane my meanenge for avoydinge all controversye that mighte rise by lawe yf I had no will. And therefore I doe nowe make and ordayne this for my laste will and Testam't and soe forever to remayne firm and sure if hereafter I doo not otherwise determyne thereof. ffirst that whereas I am bounde to leave vnto my wife SUSAN DARNALL ffortye poundes of lawfull money

been a woman of rather peculiar ability for her time. In all English genealogical research the student must wander through a maze of conflicting statements and this is particularly true with regard to Susanna Lawrence. The *Visitation* pedigrees are least to be relied upon, since they are merely a statement made by some member of the family to the visiting Herald and more or less accurately set down by him. The newly published *Victoria County Histories* of England are a monumental work, which embody the best of what has gone before and add an abundance of freshly discovered documentary evidence. The *Victoria History of Herts*, Vol. III, p. 467, repeats however the *Visitation of Herts* error of making Susanna the daughter of William Lawrence when she is definitely named in her daughter Elizabeth Vernon's M. I. as the daughter of Roger Lawrence, and of which later. The *Victoria History* does add to our knowledge by giving the names of Susanna's sisters in 1606. They were Ann, wife of John Jevé; Elizabeth, wife of Rowland Hall; and Alice, an idiot. Roger Lawrence seems to have been a son of William Lawrence of Hertingfordbury, Herts and Dorothy Wrottesley of Wrottesley, Staffordshire, and grandson of John Lawrence of Hertingfordbury and Ann, dau. of Thomas Frankes (*V. of Herts*, Harleian, p. 72). John Darnall's origin is uncertain. He certainly was not of the Lincolnshire family which produced Sir Thomas Darnell, since his son Henry Darnall of London was given a grant of arms in 1603 which entirely differed from those of the well-known Lincolnshire family and are said by Burke in his *General Armory* to be quartered with those of the Darnells of Thornley, Durham. Now the "Darnells of Thornley, Durham" are not easily traced, and so the arms borne by the Darnalls of London and Hertfordshire become a subject which requires careful study, in connection with those used by the Darnalls of Maryland (*Lincolnshire Pedigrees*, Harleian, Vol. 1, p. 289; *Genealogist*, Vol. 14, p. 124).

of Englande and certen household stuff w'ch was geven me by her mother when I first married her I will that shee shall have yt accordinglie. I know not what the household stuff is, but not much, and therefore I referre yt to her owne consyence because it is to be distrybuted to oure children, And beinge her owne as well as myne I hope shee will not defraude them thereof. And whereas before I have said I am bound to paye her ffortye poundes, I wold have her to keepe her chaine of gold her bracelet of gold, and the sixteene buttons of goulde and pearle also abatinge of the ffortye poundes aforesaid but Tenne powndes for them all and shee in that consederacoñ to have but Thirtye poundes in full satisfactyon of the ffortye powndes of money that is specified for me to paye her, And I give and bequeath unto my sonne HENRYE DARNALL all my wearinge apparell, unto whom in regard I have departed withe a good porcoñ of money longe since for his maytenance and prefermente as appeerith by certen Indentures made betweene him and me and others and by dyvers acquyttances under his ownehande and seale testifienge the receipte thereof as also by dyvers other benefyttes and ffatherlye affectyons towerds him and not unknowne unto him and dyvers others of his ffrendes and myne. And for the good likinge of him I wold doo muche more if my habilitie were to my mynde. And for that some other of my children are vtterlye unprovided for and are nowe to be remembred I muste leave him vnspoken of anye more in this my laste will and Testamente wisshinge and desiringe of Allmightie God and as I hope he will have that brotherlie care of them I meane by his good advise and counsell towards them as I have had alwayes a ffatherly care towerds him in his bringinge upp and in manye other good benefyttes bestowed uppon him And I geve and bequeathe unto my daughter ANNE BRISTOWE my white stone pottle withe the sylver cover all guilte And for that I have bestowed her in maryage and departed with a good porcoñ of moneej withe her also so that for the like causes aforesaid I muste leave her unspoken of in a maner in this my laste will and Testamente wishinge that I mighte doo aswell by the reste

remaynenge whiche are ELIZABETH DARNALL SUSAN DARNALL and MARYE DARNALL as I have don by both them afore provided for And whereas I have latelye purchased of one RICHARD DARNALL of Castell Frome in the Countye of Hereff. gent. to me my heires and assignes certen lande Tenementes and heredytamentes beinge a ffourth parte of the ffarme of Epcombes wherein now I dwell as appeerith by certain deedes from him to me made under his hande and seale And for the which Landes lieinge so necessarie and convenyente to the howse as it dothe I was so much the desirous thereof And for the same ffourth parte in consideracoñ that my wife SUSAN DARNELL shall yeold up her estate and interest of the howse in Shordiche in the Countye of Midd' wch I latelye sould for parte of the paymente of the landes aforesayd, in whiche howse she hath an estate after my decease duringe her life; I will that shee shall have the ffourth partie of the lands Tenements and heredytaments aforesaid duringe her life wch is more than double the value of the howse aforesaid. And after her decease I will and bequeathe same landes Tenements and heredytamentes to the heires males of my bodye betweene me and the said SUSAN my wife lawfullie begotten. And for defaulte of such yssue the Remaynder thereof to such of my daughters as I have not yet allreadye preferred in maryage namelie ELIZABETH DARNALL, SUSAN DARNALL & MARYE DARNALL Three daughters of us the said JOHN DARNALL and of the said SUSAN my wife and to such other daughters or heires females as I the saide JOHN DARNELL shall hereafter have or begette on the bodye of the said SUSAN my wife lawfullie begotten or to be begotten and not in my life preferred in maryage (as aforesayd) and to the righte heires of the saide ELIZABETH DARNALL SUSAN DARNALL and MARYE DARNALL oure daughters as aforesaide And of suche other daughters and heires female of my bodye as hereafter I shall have or begette of the bodye of my said wife as aforesaid and to their heires forever. And my will further is, and I doe by this my laste will charge all my said Three younger daugh-

ters and everye of them with this specyall charge and comaundemente whiche I will in no case that they breake namelye that if anye of them at anye time hereafter shall have a purpose and determynacoñ to sell her parte of the saide landes above bequeathed unto her by this my laste will that shee or they that shalbe so mynded to departe with the same shall make ffirste offer thereof unto FRANCIS BRISTOWE gent my sonne in lawe who maryed my eldest daughter begotten To the intente that he or they gevinge reasonablye for yt as another man wolde maye have it before anye in the world, that (if God shalbe so pleased) the most parte of the said lande maye againe come together into one hande In the meane tyme this is my will and well wisslinge, my debtes payde I give and bequeathe all my goods, corne, cattell, plate, Lynen, Beddinge, howsehold stuff and all other Implements of howsehold whatsoever and wheresoever they be to be equally devided in fflower even porcoñs, that is, vnto my said wife and my Three yonger daughters ELIZABETH DARNALL, SUSAN DARNALL and MARYE DARNALL, And everye one of my said daughters porcoñs to be payde and delyvered unto them severallye when they shall come to their severall ages of Eighteene yeares, or at the daye of their severall maryages which shall firste happen. And if anye of them dye before their severall ages of Eighteen yeares or before the daye of their sevrall maryages wch shall firste happen as aforesaid. Then I will the survivors or the sirvivor of my said Three daughters to have the parte of her or them so deceased And of this my laste will for the greate good lykinge and truste that I have in my said lovinge wife and that shee will have a naturall care and a motherlie pittye unto oure children to performe theis my bequestes and legasies to the best benefytte and prefermente of them as I faithefullie truste and hope that shee will, I make and ordayne her my sole Executrix. And nowe for the full explynge of my mynde the better I wolde have no wrestinge or questyon made of anye word or woordes by lawe to allter or change any thinge of my mynde and playne meanenge herein, but let the laste will and Testamente of the

dead take place accordinge to the trewe meanenge is of the dead that so appointed yt. In wytnes whereof I have written this for my laste will and Testamente withe my owne hand and signed and sealed yt the fflower and Twentieth daye of January in the Second yeare of the raigne of our soveraigne Lord James by the grace of God Kinge of Greate Bryttaine, ffraunce and Ireland defender of the ffaithe &c One Thousand Sixe Hundreth and fflower. p' me JOHN DARNALL Signed, sealed and published the saide fflower and Twentieth daye of Januarye in the presence of us, H. DARNALL, JOHN SCURFIELD, THOMAS FEYLD, CHR., WILLM REVELL." (P. C. C. Hayès 81)

Proved; 15 December, 1605, by SUSAN DARNALL, relict & executrix named in the will. (Abstract. Original in abbreviated Latin.)

The Will of HENRY DARNALL² of Essendon, Hertfordshire, dated 17 Feb., 1607/8.

² The M. I. of Henry Darnall, formerly on a stone in St. Mary's, Essendon Parish, Herts, read thus: "Here Resteth the Bodies of Henry Darnell of Birds Place in this Parish, Esq. Counsellor at Law and of Mary his wife, daughter of William Took, Esq. second son of William Tooke one of Auditors of his Majestys Courts of Wards and Liveries; by whom he had Issue, John, Henry, Anne, Thomas, Susan, Philip and Ralph Darnall, all living at the time of his decease; Mary, Philip and Ralph died in his lifetime; which Henry dyed in the 43rd year of his age in Febr. Anno 1607, And the said Mary, his Wife dyed the 7th of May 1632 in the 59th year of her age." This inscription was published by Chauncey in his *Historical Antiquities of Hertfordshire*, 1700, p. 278, but subsequent authors record its disappearance. It will be seen in the will above that Henry Darnall calls Mrs. Susan Darnall his "mother-in-law," which almost invariably in old wills means stepmother. This amply confirms the statements of the early genealogists that Susan Lawrence and John Darnall had only daughters. The wife of Henry Darnall was Mary, dau. of William Tooke of Essendon and his wife Mary, dau. of Nicholas Tichborne of Royden, Essex, and grandau. of William Tooke of Popes, Herts, and his wife Alice Barley. The Barleys of Bibblesworth Hall, Herts, had many connections in the family group under consideration. Alice Barley (Tooke) was the dau. of Robert Barley. Her bro. Francis Barley m. Dorothy, illegitimate dau. of Richard,

"In the name of God Amen The Seventeenth daye of februarye in the yeare of oure Lord God One Thowzand Six Hundreth and seaven, I HENRY DARNALL of Esinden in the countie of Hartff gent beinge weake of bodie yet of perfect

Lord Rich, and was thus a kinswoman of Sir Thomas Wroth's wife, Lady Mary Rich. Francis and Dorothy Barley had a dau. Elizabeth who m. Sir Ralph Wiseman, Kt. father of Sir Thomas Wiseman. It will be recalled that among the first "gentlemen adventurers" to Maryland was Henry Wiseman, son of Sir Thomas Wiseman, Knight, and that Thomas Cornwallis' wife was Penelope Wiseman. Alice Barley (Tooke) had a sister Lucy who m. Nicholas Bristowe of Ayot St. Lawrence, Herts (Clerk of the Jewels to Henry VIII and succeeding sovereigns), and grandfather of Francis Bristowe who m. Ann Darnall (Clutterbuck's *Herts*, Vol. II, pp. 135, 254, 351, Vol. III, p. 67; *A Relation of Maryland*, 1635 (Sabin's Reprint, No. II) contains the original list of the "gentlemen adventurers that are gone in person to this Plantation").

In 1603, Henry Darnall, Counsellor, of Gray's Inn, was granted the following arms by W. Dethick, Garter; 1 and 4-Arg. on a bend bet. two fleurs-de-lys Sa. three leopards faces Or; 2 and 3-Gu. on a pale Or a lion ramp. Az.; Crest, a lion's head couped Az. bet. two wings Gu. (*Genealogist*, Vol. 14, p. 124; *Grantees of Arms*, Harleian, Vol. 66, p. 70). The elaborate arms on the monument of Christopher and Elizabeth Vernon close to Ann, Lady Calvert's tomb in Hertingfordbury Church include among other quarterings, the arms granted to Elizabeth's half-brother in 1603 (Cussan's *Herts*, Vol. II, Hertford Section, p. 109). The surviving brothers and sisters of Mary Tooke, w. of Henry Darnall, were: Christopher; William, who m. Judith Hartop; Nicholas; James who m. Dorothy Grey of London; and Dorothy who m. Edward Willon. One Richard Willen, well known to the Proprietary, came to Maryland (*V. of Herts*, Harleian, p. 167; *Md. Hist. Soc. Fund. Pub.*, Vol. 28, pp. 239, 242, etc.).

The surviving children of Henry Darnall and Mary Tooke were: (1) John the eldest whose will follows that of his father; (2) Henry who was "out of the Realm" in 1631 and of whom the writer knows nothing further; (3) Ann who was living in 1619 when she was a legatee of Ann Boteler, but of whom the writer knows nothing further; (4) Thomas who is not heard of after his father's will and who presumably died in childhood—he is obviously not Sir Thomas Darnell of Lincolnshire, as has been suggested; (5) Susan who was living in 1631, the Widow Cole; (6) Philip, who was from the first an intimate of the Calverts. On 7 Dec., 1622, Sir George Calvert deeds to Sir Henry Fane, William Peaseley and Philip Darnall of London all his lands in trust for his heirs (*Md. Hist. Soc. Mass. Coll.*, Calvert Papers, No. 34, 35). That Philip Darnall was of Clohamon, Co. Wexford, Ireland where the newly created Lord Baltimore was making his home, we know by a deed dated 21 Dec., 1626, which is described in

remembrance (thanks be unto God therefore) doe make and ordayne this my laste will and testamente in maner and forme followinge, that is to saye, ffirste I bequeathe my soule unto

Inq. in Officio Rotulorum Cancellariae Hiberniae, Meath Section, temp. Chas. I, 165. Philip Darnall was also out "of the Realm" in 1631. One cannot help wondering if these two brothers were not sharing the adventures of Lord Baltimore in Ireland, Newfoundland and Virginia at this time. It will be remembered that the only surviving child of Joan, Lady Baltimore, was named Philip, which may indicate kinship or warm friendship for Philip Darnall. (7) Ralph or Rodolphus who was admitted to Gray's Inn, 20 Sept., 1632. He was a barrister, was Clerk Assistant to the House of Commons, was father of Sir John Darnall and father as well of the first wife of Charles Calvert, third Lord Baltimore and of whom later. "Bird's Place," the seat of the Darnalls, stood near the site of the present house at Essendon Place and was torn down in 1833 (*Cussan's Herts*, Vol. II, Hertford Section, p. 159).

The Prerogative Court of Canterbury has been searched without success from 1622 to 1655 and from 1679 to 1699 in an attempt to trace Philip Darnall, and similarly from 1635 to 1655 for Ralph Darnall. The wills of Catholics are rarely found for this period and the conversion of some of the Darnalls may account for the absence of any testamentary evidence relating to them. A Philip Darnall was granted John Jenkin's abandoned plantation in Maryland in 1664. In 1679 Philip Darnall and his wife Mary were living in London and were written a letter in the care of Lady Somerset near Herne Stile by Charles, Lord Baltimore, who calls them both "cosen" ("cosen" apparently being a term of endearment in those days for one's kinsmen of any degree) (*Md. Hist. Soc. Fund Pub.*, Vol. 28, pp. 284, 310). On 10 Nov., 1672, Cecilius, Lord Baltimore, wrote to his brother Gov. Charles Calvert in behalf of a young Darnall who had gone out to the Colony, and Gov. Charles in replying hopes that "your Lordship and his father from his owne hand will receive an account of my care of him." Henry Darnall in 1672 was granted Portland Manor, and Henry Darnall of Maryland had a sister Elizabeth Darnall who was granted land in the Colony in 1662 which she left to her brother Col. Henry Darnall upon her death before 1664. He also had a brother John Darnall whose will was proved in Maryland 18 Feb., 1684/5. The original will with a badly cracked seal is on file in Annapolis and gives this writer the impression—what there is left of it—of a seal with quarterings. Mrs. Mary Darnall d. in Maryland and adm. was granted her son Col. Henry Darnall, 2 June, 1692 (Rec. in Land Office, Annapolis). Philip and Mary Darnall of London had been thanked by Charles, Lord Baltimore, in 1679 for their interest in the young Calvert children. It hardly seems possible that the Philip Darnall who was b. circa 1604 was taking a lively interest in his cousin's children at the age of 75, and that his wife was the Mrs. Mary Darnall who d. in 1692 in Maryland.

Allmightie God my maker and Redeemer fullye hopinge and stedfastlie assuringe myselfe throughe the deathe and passion of Jesus Christe to have remission and forgevenes of all my synnes and to be saved. Secondlie I bequeathe my bodye to the earth whereof it is made to be decentlie buried even where it shall please God to provide for me by the good discretion of my executrix hereunder named. And as touchinge all such temporall goods as God in this worlde hathe endowed me withe, I geve and dispose of them as followeth (viz.) ffirste I doe geve and bequeathe all my goods, chattels, householde stuffe and the debtes wch are owing unto me and all my moveables whatsoever unto my deerely beloved wife MARYE DARNALL To have and to houlde to her, her executors and assignes for ever for and towards the paymente of my debts the sustentacoñ of herself, the good and carefull education of my children whom I knowe to be aswell hers as myne owne, and therefore doubte not of her tender and motherly care over them so farre as God shallemable her. And as touchinge my freehould landes, tenementes and heraditamentes in Esinden aforesaide or elsewhere, I will geve and bequeath all the same (so muche as I maye by lawe) unto the sayde MARYE DARNALL my beloved wife, to have and to houlde to her and her assignes duringe her naturall life towards her mayntenaunce and the bringinge uppe of my saide children, w^{ch} estate of my goods and landes (if it had bin greater or the parties w^{ch} expect porcoñs from the same had bin fewer) I could have distributed the same withe a better shewe of a more fatherlie and wise care, Howbeit, knowinge and assuringe myselfe that God doth oftentimes shew himself a better ffather than their naturall ffather and besides knowinge by experience the true harted and naturall affectyons of my sayed wife I doe wholie repose their estates in the providence of God and in her their survivinge parente, ffurther my will and mynde is, and by this my laste will, I ordaine, constitute and appoynete that ymediatelie uppon and after the decease of my said wife (wth in convenient tyme) my mother in lawe mistris SUZAN DARNALL and my brother in lawe JAMES TOOKE gent or

the survivor of them, or the executors or assignes of the survivor of them shall alien and sell one parte of all my freehould lands (in three parts to be devided) to suche pson and persons and their heires as will geve moste for the same, and the money thereof comeinge to be distributed and equallie devided amongst my yonger chilldren (vizt) HENRYE DARNALL, THOMAS DARNALL, PHILLIPPE DARNALL, RALPHE DARNALL, ANNE DARNALL and SUSAN DARNALL, that is to saye to so manye of them as shalbe lyvinge at the tyme of the sale to be made for and towerds their porcoñs and maintenance And of this my laste will and testamente I doo make and ordayne the sayde MARYE DARNALL my beloved wife my sole and onely executrix In wytnes whereof to this my laste will I have putte my hande and seale the sayde seventeenth daye of ffebruarye in the yeare first above wrytten. H. DARNELL Subscribed, sealed and published in the presence of JUDITHE TOOKE, MARYE DARNALL, JAMES TOOKE. Memorand. that after the ensealinge and publishinge hereof, theis words vizt. that is to saie to so manye of them as shalbe lyvinge at the time of the sale so to be made were interlyned and made parte of his saide will betweene the Two and Twentie and Three and Twentie lines by the commaundement of the sayde HENRY DARNALL the testator. H. DARNELL, MARYE DARNALL, JUDITH TOOKE, JA. TOOKE." (P. C. C. Windebank 35)

Proved; 27 April, 1608, by MARY, the relict and executrix named in the will. (Abstract.)

The Will of JOHN DARNALL³ of Hertingfordbury, Hertfordshire dated 25 October, 1631.

³ John Darnall, eldest son of Henry Darnall of "Bird's Place," appears to have died unmarried. The Aunts Susan and Mary Darnall whom he mentions must have been his father's half sisters who evidently married Henry Chitting and William Carter after this date, rather later in life than was usual.

"In the name of God; the holy Trinity ffather sonne and holy Ghost onely pfectly mercifull and pfectly mighty Amen this five and twentieth day of October in the yeare of our Saviour his Incarnation one thousand six hundred thirty and one I JOHN DARNALL of Hartingfordbury in the county of Hartford gent. sonne and heir of HENRY DARNALL sometime of Esingdon in the said county of Hartfor Esqr being weak of body but sound of mynd I humbly thanke God for it doe make and ordayne this my last will and testament in maner and forme followinge (that is to say) ffirst and chiefly I Comend my poore soule unto the boundless mercy of God that gave it firmly trusting that that for the inestimable meritts of our Saviour Jesus Christ he will graciously receive it Item I will and appoint my body to be buried at the will and disposing of my executor hereafter to be named to whome I wholly referre the ordering of my poore funerall hartely and earnestly entreating and praying him that my corps may be buried in the Churchyard of Hartingfordbury aforesaid where I was born and bred neare to the upper end of the Chancell of the said Church Item I give unto the poore of the said parish forty shillings and to the poore of Esinden aforesaid twentie shillings And of this my last will and Testamt I do here by these pñts make constitute and ordaine my lovinge and worthy unckle and freinde CHRISTOPHER VERNON of Hartingfordbury aforesaid Esqr wth whome I have for the moste pte of my time lived and byn bred my sole Executor giving him full power and authoritie to take receive doe and execute all that belongeth to the right of my executor desiring him with all earnestnes and wth much assurance to speed in my suite that he will ever have a special care and willinge desire fully to performe whatsoever I have here comitted to his charge and trust uppon full assurance of his well experimented faythfull love ever shewed towarde me Item I will and bequeath to my welbeloved brother RAPH DARNALL the some of one hundred pounds to my welbeloved sister SUSAN COLE widow as a remembrance of my brotherly love towards her and of her great love and care shewed unto me

in my late sicknes the sum of onehundred poundes Item I give and bequeath to my other two brothers HENRY and PHILLIPP DARNALL if they be living at the tyme of my death being now both out of this Realme the some of forty poundes a peece and my will is that if either of them shalbe then dead that the survivor of them shall have the whole. Item I will and bequeathe to my dearly beloved mother if she be living at the time of my death over and besides the thirty poundes wch I owe her the some of tenn pounds and to my dearly beloved unckle and aunt VERNON as a remembrance of my love to them both for all their kindnes shewed unto me twenty poundes a peece and to their eldest sonne Mr FRANCIS VERNON the choyce of all my bookes except my latin Bible w^{ch} I bequeath to my said unckle VERNON Item I give and bequeath to all the younger children of my said unckle and Añt VERNON thirteen shillings and fower pence a peece Item I give and bequeath to my welbeloved Ante M^{rs} MARY DARNALL unto whom I have byn much beholdinge for her love and care towards me the silver pott w^{ch} my grandmother WISE gave me AND to my welbeloved Ante Mrs SUSAN DARNALL as a token of remembrance for her kindnes towards me the some of fyve poundes Item I will and bequeath to my welbeloved Unckle and Ante Mr JAMES TOOKE and his wife the some of twenty two shillings a peece wch I most hartily intreat each of them to accept as small Seales of my great thanckfulnes towards them Item I give and bequeath to all my unckle VERNONS servants except my loving friend and old fellow Mr THOMAS HYNDE and my loving friend Mr WALTER PARKHURST tenn shillings a peece thanking them all for their paines taken with me And to the said THOMAS HYNDE all my wearing apparrell and lynen And to the said WALTER PARKHURST all the residewe of my bookes after my Cosen Mr FRANCIS VERNON hath taken his choyse as aforesaid All other my goods and chattells whatsoever unbequeathed my debts paid and fun'alls discharged I will and bequeath to my foresaid executor In witnes whereof I have published this to be my last will and Testamt by sub-

scribing my name and setting thereunto my seale the day and yeare first above written JOHN DARNALL. Sealed published and deliv'ed by the said JOHN DARNALL in the p'sence of THOMAS HYNDE, NICHOLAS BRISTOW, RALPH DARNALL, BAPTIST PYTLET, MORGAN HOWARD." (P. C. C. St. John 117)

Proved; 24 November, 1631, by CHRISTOPHER VERNON Esqr, executor named in the will. (Abstract)

The Will of JOHN WISE ⁴ of Sacomb, Hertfordshire, dated 4 May, 1621.

⁴John Wise was an interesting person and for that reason his will is given in full to add to our knowledge of the individuals who made up the Calvert and Darnall circle in England. He became the second husband of Henry Darnall's step-mother and cousin, Susanna Lawrence, after the death of her husband John Darnall. John Wise was the son of Robert Wyse of St. Giles in the Fields and his wife Joan, dau. of John Walgrave of London. Joan Wise was living in London as a widow in 1566 and sometime between 1570 and 1574, m. James Bristowe of London, whose will dated 1591, left much of his estate to his kinsman Francis Bristowe and to Francis' brothers and sisters, James, Philip, Julius and Julian Bristowe. James Bristowe made his step-son John Wise his executor and when, in the above will, John Wise calls Francis Bristowe his old friend, we can readily see the reason for it. In time John Wise married Francis Bristowe's mother-in-law, the widow Susanna Darnall. In 1925 there was published in England a work on London topography which has particular interest for us. It is the *Early History of Picadilly* etc., by C. L. Kingsford, and is based almost entirely upon a lawsuit, *Bristowe vs. Wilson*, 1585, in which the Walgrave-Wise-Bristowe holdings were in litigation and from which we glean most of our account of John Wise's family.

Francis Bristowe's home was in Sacomb, Herts, and it is perhaps for this reason that John Wise was living in Sacomb at the end of his life. Sir Robert Boteler, mentioned by Anne Boteler in her will, was Lord of the Manor of Sacomb. A hundred years or more later "pretty" Nanny Calvert, "one of my Lord's sisters," lived her married life as Lady of this self-same manor after her Fleet marriage, 8 May, 1731, to Thomas Rolt of Sacomb. Her daughter Mary m. Timothy Caswell, brother of the Rev. George Caswell, and although in none of the Pedigrees does she appear as the daughter of Benedict Leonard, 4th Lord Baltimore, the evidence given in *Md. Hist. Mag.*, Vol. IX, pp. 135, 140, 145 is conclusive. These family letters speak of her fortunate marriage to "Mr. Rolt" and the birth of her firstborn, a daugh-

"In the name of God the holie Trinity father sonne and holie Ghost onlie perfectlie mightie Amen This fourth of Maie in the yere of our saviour his Incarnation one thousand six hundred twentie one I JOHN WISE of Sacom in the countie of Hartford gent, sonne and heyre of ROBERT WISE sometye of the parish of St. Gyles in the feilds in the Countie of Midd. gent. (being sound of mynd and bodie, I humblie thanke God for it) doe make and ordayne this my last will and testament in manner and forme followinge (that is to saie) first and cheiffie I comend my poore sinfull soule unto the boundless mercie of God that gave it firmly trusting that for the unestimable meritte of our Saviour Jesus Christ he will graciously receive it Item I will and appoynt my bodie to be buried at the will and disposinge of my Executrix hereunder to be named to whom I wholie referre the ordering of my funerall and all Circumstances thereto belonging hartely and earnestlie entreating and prayinge her that my corps (if with Convenience it maye be done) be buried in the Church or Churchyard of that parishe wherein I shall happen to dye in the after noone of the daie next ensuinge the daie of my death the reasons me moving to this desire I have alreadie Ymparted to my sd. executrix

ter, at the exact time of the marriage of Ann Calvert and Thomas Rolt, which is recorded in the *Fleet Registers*, p. 57, which adds that "no one attended" and that "a gent. from my Lord Baltimore gave £2-2s." Nanny Calvert appears to have been a great favorite with the Calvert family in spite of her irregular connection with them. A Rev. George Caswell is mentioned in *Md. Archives*, Vol. 14, pp. 475, 520, and is perhaps the one named above (Clutterbuck's *Herts*, Vol. II, p. 429; Vol. III, p. 183; Cussan's *Herts*, Vol. II, Broadwater Section, p. 161; *Vict. Hist. of Herts*, Genealogical Volume, p. 63; *Md. Hist. Mag.*, Vol. III, p. 323).

Among the legatees of John Wise were William Cambden the antiquary; Alexander Gill, Sr., the famous high-master of St. Paul's School; John Wall the divine, and Mr. Edward Calvert, of whom the writer knows nothing. The occasional appearance of unidentified Calverts in these wills should induce further effort on the part of genealogists who are interested in the Lords Baltimore. Sir George Calvert had some near kinsmen who have escaped the notice of historians and of whom something will be said later. The present contribution to the subject is the merest fragment of all that might be done in this most absorbing field.

and some other of my freindes Item I give unto the poore of the saied parish the some of ffortie shillings Item I will and bequeath towards the reparacoñs of the saied Church twentie shillings to be delivered to the Churchwardens of the saied Church by my saied Executrix to be ymployed so soone as it shalbe needfull and Convenient. And of this my last will and testament I doe hereby these presents make constitute and ordayne my most faithfull loving and most dearely beloved wife SUSAN WYSE my full and sole executrix giveing her full power and authoritie to take receive have enjoye doe and execute all that belongeth to the office right and priveledge of an Executrix desiring her with all earnestnes and much assurance to speede in my suite that shee will ever have a tender Care and a willing desire fullie to performe whatsoever I have here comitted to her trust upon assurance of her well experimented faithfull love unto me which that shee maie be the more willinge and able to p'forme I the said JOHN WYSE doe by this my last will and testam't devise give will bequeath assigne and sett over unto my saied Executrix and her heyres forever all those my messuages houses edifices lands Tenements and hereditaments whatsoever with all and singuler their appurtenances easments and commodities scituate and being in the parish of St. Margarett or els where in the Cittie of Westminster which are nowe houlden of me by divers severall persons for divers sev'all termes of yeeres and for sev'all rents as by the demises thereof made more playnly appeareth and all my right tittle Interest revercon remaynder and demaund whatsoever which I have or maie have in or to the premisses or anie parte or parcell thereof together with all evidences and writings concerning the same unto my saied Executrix her heyres and assignes for ever To havehould and enjoy all and singuler the p'misses with all and everie their appurtenances to her my said executrix her heyres and assignes for ever with such further direction as in a Codicill hereunto annexed appeareth And of this my last will and testament I doe nominate constitute and appoynte for overseers my assured loving freinds my wives sonnes in lawe

FRANCIS BRISTOWE of Sacon aforesaid gent. and CHRISTOPHER VERNON of London gent. hartely praying them to give their best advise and assistance to my foresaid Executrix in the due performance of this my will Nowe concerninge the rest of my guifts and legacies hereafter to be mentioned the greatest whereof (as I meane it) is to my faithfull and lovinge servant THOMAS ANTROBUS for his longe and true service to my good Contentment well performed which I thinke good thus to explane and declare It is nowe divers yeares past since I promised him for his service past and yet of likeliehood to come to give him in my will fiftie pounds of good and lawfull money of England for a legacie which he advised as it seemed by some freind desired me for his more safetie to assure unto him by obligacon which I then did whereunto I doe nowe by this my will add the full some of Twentie pownds of like money to make upp my saied guift and legacie to him the full some of threescore and tenne powndes to be paid vnto him the saied THOMAS if he shalbe livinge at the tyme of my death within the terme of one yeare next then ensuing upon condition that he the saied THOMAS within the saied terme of one yeare at or before the payment made unto him of the saied threescore and tenne pownds doe deliver or cause to be trulie delivered readie Cancelled into the hands of my saied Executrix the foresaid bond made by me unto him for fiftie pounds as aforesaid and otherwise not to have the saied encrease of the twentie pownds aforesaid or anie part thereof Moreover I give and bequeath unto my saied servant the fetherbed boulster pillowe two payre of sheets and other Convenient Clothing belonging to the foresaid bedd whereon he now usuallie lyeth if he happen to be lyving at the tyme of my death Item two of my strongest shirts and my sword to be delivered unto him within the space of one moneth next after my death Item I give and bequeath unto my kinswoman JOAN WHEELER daughter of my cozen JOHN WHEELER late of London Apothecarie thirtie powndes of good and lawfull money of England to be paid unto the saied JOAN within

one yeare next after my death Item I give and bequeath unto
———— WHEELER eldest sonne of my kinsman and
godsonne JOHN WHEELER twentie pownds of like money
of England to be paied unto him at his full age of sixteen yeeres
Item I give and bequeath unto my auntient and loving ffriend
FRAUNCIS BRISTOWE aforesaid twentie pownds of like
monie to be paied unto the saied FRAUNCIS within one yeare
next after my death. Item to ANNE BRISTOWE wife of
the said FRANCS ffive pownds to be paied unto her at the
terme aforesaid Item to my godsonne FRANCIS BRISTOWE
sonne of the foresaid FRAUNCIS tenne pownds of like money
to be paied unto him at his full age of sixteene yeares Item
unto JAMES BRISTOWE eldest sonne of the foresaid
FRAUNCIS BRISTOWE the elder ffortie shillings Item to
NICHOLAS BRISTOWE and JOHN BRISTOWE brethren
of the saied JAMES each of them twentie shillings Item to
FRAUNCIS JANE SUSAN and ANNE BRISTOWE daugh-
ters of the saied FRAUNCIS BRISTOWE the elder to each
of them twentie shillings Item I give and bequeath unto my
assured and beloved freinde Mr CHRISTOPHER VERNON
aforemencoined a peece of silver plate of the price of ffive pownds
Item to his nowe wife ELIZABETH VERNON Three pownds
to make her a ringe Item to FRAUNCIS VERNON the eldest
and EDWARD VERNON the second sonne of the saied
CHRISTOPHER and ELIZABETH to FRAUNCIS ffortie
and EDWARD twentie shillings Item to SUSAN and ANNE
VERNON daughters of the saied CHRISTOPHER and
ELIZABETH to each of them twentie shillings Item I give
and bequeath unto SUSAN DARNALL and MARY DAR-
NALL daughters of my aforesaid Executrix each of them three
powndes Item I give and bequeath unto my much esteemed
and most lovinge freind and Godsonne Mr JOHN WALL
batchellor of Divinity of Christ Church in Oxford ffive powndes
to make him a seale ringe and my seale of silver the ympressor
emblem whereof I thinke will well fitt his ringe if it please
him so to remember mee Item I give and bequeath unto my

auntient trustie (and uppon good cause) much beloved freind Mr RICHARD HEWES twentie pownds to be paied unto him within the space of one yeare next after my death Item I give and bequeath unto my loving and well deserving freind Mr EDWARD CALVERT tenne pownds to be paied to him within one yeare next after my death and to his neece my goddaughter ELIZABETH GILL twentie shillings Nowe to conclude these remembrances of my love with my two worthie freindes Sr ANTHONIE PALMER Knight of the Bath and Mr CAMB-DEN Clarenceaux King of Armes I most hartely entreate each of them to accept a small ringe of twentie shillings price which I bequeathe unto them as small seales of testimony that there is no man livinge to whom I can iustlie acknowledge myselfe so much beholding for materiall freindshipp and many courtesies received as I am to each of them assuring myselfe that neither of them will dispise the small vallowe of my said tokens howe unworthie soever they may seeme of such and so worthe freinds Nowe concerning my books which with cost and care I have been longe gatheringe I doe give and bequeath and bestowe them as is menconed in a schedule unto this my last will and testament annexed All other my goods and chattells whatsoever I doe whollie give and bequeath unto my executrix and loving wife SUSAN WISE In witnes whereof I have written these presents with myne ownehand and doe testifie the same to be my last will and testament by subscribing my name and setting thereunto my seale by me JOHN WYSE signed sealed and delivered in the presence of FRANC. STONE and EDWARD ROFE.

A note of my bookes that I leave to my freinds to be delivered to my Executrix Imprimis to Sr ANTHONY PALMER my Tremelius his bible, in folio, to my son VERNON Hallions Cronicle Tiliets range de grande d ffrance & Baselicon genealogicon, to my sonne BRISTOWE my Mercators Atlas my best spanish dictionary my ffrench dictionarie and all my spanish and french books not here particularlie named and alsoe my latine Calepias dictionarie and my great book of citties, to my sonne VERNON all my Italian Books my Italian dictionary

my Ptolemes Geography and my Thesaurus Geographicus, to my godsonne Mr WALL my ——— Terra Seneta Camdeni Britania Abridgement of Cesar Baronius in two tomes Epistolae Judicae & Polanus a Palansdorpe uppon the Prophet Daniell and the lives of the English bishoppes in latyne by bishopp Goodwyn, to my Cosen FEILD my Polantheia, to my good Cosen and freind Mr ROBERT MYNE whom I put here as he came to my remembrance my Polidore Virgills Cronicle of England in Latyn To my good freind Mr NEWTON my lives of the Archbishoppes of Canterbury, to Mr STAKE the elder Sinagogo Judairate my good frenid Mr GYLL scholemaister Paules schoole my Dutch dictionary & vegetius, to Mr. STRANGE the Preacher Rationale divinorum, to Mr EDWARD CALVERT my spanish bible my lesse spanish dictionarie and Historia de la India oriental, to FRANCIS VERNON Clenards greeke grammar in two Tomes Scapulaes greeke Lexicon and my Greeke Testament, to my servant THOMAS ANTROBUS my English Bible Stowes Cronicle and Hackluits English voiages, to my daughter BRISTOWE my Chaucer and my writing table book.

Whereas I the foresaied JOHN WISE have by this my last will and testament unto this Codicill annexed devised given willed bequeathed assigned and sett over unto my faithfull and most dearlie beloved wife SUSAN WISE whom I have made my sole executrix of this my last will all those my messuages howses edifices lands tenements and heraditaments whatsoever with all and singular their appurtenances easements and comodities scituate and being in the parish of St Margaret or els where in the Cittie of Westminster To have hould and enioy all and singuler the premisses with all and everie their appurtenances to her the saied SUSAN my saied Executrix her heyres and assignes forever as a full marke and testimony of my love unto her And to the end she maie be the more willinge and able to performe dischardge and satisfie all my foresaied legacies and bequests as I am well assured she will doe yet because we are all subject to like mortalitie and for that it may so fall out that Almighty God maie take her also to his mercie

or otherwise dispose of herbefore these things can be discharged according to the trust reposed in her My will therefore is and I doe hereby fullie declare that if it shall so fall out that my saied executrix or such as shee shall put in trust or appoynt thereunto shall faile to performe paie and discharge all and everie the debts legacies and bequests in this my last will lymitted bequeathed and appoynted according to the tymes therein prefixed and appoynted that then my foresaied overseers FRAUNCIS BRISTOWE and XPOFER VERNON and my loving freind Mr EDWARD CALVERT or the S'vivor of them shall and will by these presents have full power and authoritie to sell so many and so much of my saied Messuages houses lands tenements and heraditaments lying in the parish of St. Margarets Westminster aforesaied as will raise every the some and somes of money so behind and vnsatisfied at the tyme and tymes in my foresaied will lymitted and appoynted together with such an overplus as shall defray all fitt Consideracon of forbearances losses damages and Chardges to each person respectivelie for the forbearance and want thereof from the foresaied tyme wherein by my saied will they ought to have received the same And that with the moneys arrisinge of the foresaied sale they my overseers as aforesaied shall paie and discharge to all and everie person and persons respectively such somes of money and other Consideracons for forbearance and losses as aforesaied as to them shall respectively belonge and appertayne And if it shall happen by the saied sale to raise any more or greater some or somes of money then shall so dischargd my saied debts legacies and bequests as aforesaied then my will is that they shall paye & deliver all such overplus of the saied moneys so raised to my saied executrix her executors Administrators or assignes accordinge to my true meaninge herein first ment and intended and my will is that all and everie Conveyance sale and feoffment to be made of any the p'misses to any person or persons or their heyres by my saied overseers and EDWARD CALVERT as aforesaied for discharge onlie of such of my saied debts legacies and bequests as shall happen to be unpaid at the tymes lymitted in this my saied will and not otherwise

nor for any grater some then as is formerlie mentioned shalbe good and effectual in the lawe accordinge to my true meaninge herein formerelie declared Notwithstandinge my former devise thereof made In witnes whereof I have to this Codicill also sett my hand and seale the twelveth daye of July in the first yeare of the raigne of our soveraigne Lord Kinge Charles by me JOHN WISE Signed and subscribed in the presence of EDWARD CALVERT THOMAS HYNDE THOMAS ANTROBUS." (P. C. C. Hele, 41)

Proved; 22 May, 1625, by SUSAN the relict and executrix named in the will. (Abstract)

The P. C. C. was searched in vain for some trace of William Peaseley, son-in-law of Sir George Calvert. Two Peaseley wills were found in the period from 1642 to 1682 and they are here given in abstract to facilitate further search along this line.

Abstract of the Will of WILLIAM PEISLIE of Hitcham, Bucks, citizen & late of London, draper, dated 13 March, 1655/6, and proved 22 April, 1657 by the executor. Brother; GEORGE PEISLIE. Cousin, EDMUND, eldest son of brother EDMUND. MARY, daughter of brother GEORGE PEISLIE. Sister MARGARET DUNKLIE. Her son ROBERT BEDFORD. Cousin, URSLIE WATSON. Sister, wife of brother EDMUND PEISLIE. [No wife mentioned] Residuary legatee and executor, my brother EDMUND PEISLIE. Signed WILLIAM PEISLEY. Witnesses, JOHN KING, WM. SERGENT.

Abstract of the Will of JOHN PEISLEY of Ducklington, Oxfordshire, yeoman, dated 1 July, 1656, and proved 16 Dec., 1656 by the executor. Desire to be buried at Shilton, Berkshire. Tenement in Shilton and all else to wife ANNE, except £10 to sister MARY HUGHES of Burford, £5 to sister ANNE JOHNSON of Ducklington and to her daughter ANNE JOHNSON £5. Executrix, wife ANNE. Witnesses; ELIZABETH EDGERLEY (marke), ANNE PRIOR (mark), WILLIAM BURLEY.

(To be continued.)

THE INDIANS OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY SECTION.

JAMES E. HANCOCK.

When a lad, I heard that my ancestor in this colony had been Military Officer for Anne Arundel County during the period when the wars were being waged between the Susquehannocks and the Senecas, and as Anne Arundel was one of the frontier counties of Maryland, and it was the duty of the Military Officer to protect the settlers, my youthful imagination clothed this Stephen Hancock in the rôle of an heroic Indian fighter. This boyhood fancy developed an interest in the Maryland Indians that led through the various phases of arrow-head collecting, etc., and, incidentally, gave considerable collateral information about them, which, while general, is of great help in making proper inferences about the natives who lived in this section when our colonists came over.

Without exception, the records of the early explorers tell of the hospitable qualities of the aborigines, describing their gentle amiability as a general characteristic of the tribes on the Atlantic seaboard, which was in great contrast to the cruel qualities that the Indians afterwards developed because of the exactions and persecutions of the whites in many sections. Probably no record is more significant in this respect than that of Columbus himself, who described their innocent character in these words: "They were no wild savages, but very gentle and courteous, without knowing what evil is, without stealing and without killing"; and later we find Columbus writing to Ferdinand and Isabella that he would be able to furnish them with gold, cotton, spices, and slaves, "as many as your Highnesses shall command to be shipped." Indeed, in Columbus' record lies the epitome of the tragedy that transformed this primeval paradise into a land of bondage, desolation and death for its natives. Sir Ralph Lane, describing his welcome by the Indians, tells of how they came with tobacco, corn, furs

and kindly gestures to befriend the strange white men, but, as he adds "one of them stole a cup, wherefore we burnt their town and spoiled their corn." And so the early records of the Spanish, the French, and English explorers read, including those of Captain John Smith and Father White, who came in contact with the Indians of the Chesapeake and its tributaries.

Father White, speaking of the Indians of Southern Maryland with whom our Maryland colonists lived, gave an excellent account of their physical appearance and manner of living, as well as of their moral qualities; "The natives are very tall and well proportioned, their skin is naturally dark and they make it uglier by staining it generally with red paint, mixed with oil, to keep off the mosquitos; thinking more of their own comfort than of appearances. They disfigure their countenances with other colors too, painting them in various and truly hideous and frightful ways, either dark blue above the nose and a red below, or *vice versa*. They generally have black hair, which they carry around in a knot to the left ear. They adorne their neck with glass beads, strung on a thread like a necklace.

"They are clothed for the most part in deer skins, which hang down behind like a cloak. They wear aprons around the middle and leave the rest of their body naked. The soles of their feet are as hard as horn, and they tread on thorns and briars without being hurt. Their arms are bows and arrows, three feet long, tipped with stag's horn or a white flint, sharpened at the end.

"They live in houses built in an oblong oval shape. Light is admitted through a window in the roof—a foot and one-half long—which also serves to carry off the smoke, because they kindle the fire in the middle of the floor and sleep around the fire.

"The race are of a frank and cheerful disposition, and they live for the most part on a kind of paste, which they call 'pone' and 'ominy' both of which are made from Indian corn, and sometimes they add fish and game. They are careful to refrain from wine and warm drinks and cannot be persuaded to taste

them, except those whom the English have corrupted with their own vices. With respect to chastity, I must confess that I have never observed, in any man or woman, any act which savored of levity. They marry several wives, yet they keep inviolate their conjugal faith. The women present a sober and modest appearance.

"They cherish a generous feeling toward all, and make a return for whatever kindness is shown them. They resolve upon nothing rashly or while influenced by a sudden impulse of the mind; but they act deliberately and when anything of importance is proposed at any time, they think it over for a while in silence, then they speak briefly for or against it and are very tenacious of their purpose.

"They acknowledge one God in heaven, yet they pay Him no outward worship, but they strive in every way to appease a certain imaginary spirit which they call 'Ochre' that he may not hurt them. They worship corn and fire as gods that are bountiful to the human race.

"They have some things among them that may well become Christians to imitate, as their temperance in eating or drinking and their justice to each other; for it is never heard that those of one nation will rob or steal from another. Also their conversation with each other is peaceable and free from scurrilous words that may give offense. They are very hospitable to one another and to strangers, and are of grave comportment. In their assembly no man can expect to find as much time pass with more silence and gravity."

The reports of the early explorers who came to these shores give varying accounts of the habits and customs of the Indians, all of which evidence the fact of the country being inhabited by a race that differs from ours in their physical appearances, mental attitudes and manner of living. Cortez and others told of the Aztecs and the Incas who had developed a system of government that compared favorably with the governments of Europe, and who were acquainted with astronomy and were efficient in sculpture and architecture. Their religion was based on sun worship.

They irrigated and cultivated great tracts of arid land—some idea of which may be gained from the report of De Soto of his march to the Mississippi, when he tells of his soldiers making their way through a cornfield 30 miles long—a vast wilderness of cultivated foodstuff.

Those who landed on the North Atlantic coast came in contact with another branch of the same race, which in turn was divided into nations and tribes of varying types, but all showing that the American race came from a common stock.

Whether the Indians were or were not autochtones, may be a matter of scientific dispute. Geological deposits show human remains in certain sections at a very early period, and many authorities claim that the Indian had emerged from savagery into barbarism in America long before Darwin's famed simian had lost his tail on the plateaus of Asia. They had no written records of their origin, although they had a later legend that is interesting as a sidelight on their way of accounting for things, which tells how in the beginning the Great Spirit sowed seeds in the earth from which sprang the races of men. When these buds fruited, some went to the nearby stream to wash the soil from their bodies and washed themselves so clean that they became pale and weak—the white men; others were so lazy that they would not wash at all—the negro, but others washed just enough so that it did not destroy their strength, and they were the Indians.

As in Europe, America was probably populated by migrations from some certain place, which were caused by the urgent need of food as the original communities grew. Because of the geographical lay of the valleys, this was probably from South to North, or *vice versa*, and it may be that in North America they found their way to the Atlantic seaboard by following the buffalo, which came up the Mississippi Valley in the spring in search of more abundant pastures, until they were stopped by the Great Lakes, when they inclined to the East into what is now New York, and returned South by way of the low lands east of the Alleghenies and on through the passes of Georgia and Ala-

bama in their circuit. The traditions of the Indians of the Atlantic coast evidence such a migration, because they all speak of their people as having come from the Northwest.

When the early explorers came to this country they found the several nations of Indians more or less definitely located, although, because of tribal movements, some of these nations occupied overlapping territories, whose boundary it was impossible to fix. The Algonquins occupied the whole of the eastern country south of Hudson Bay to the latitude of Georgia, excepting the wedge occupied by the Iroquois, who held the territory immediately bounding the Great Lakes and upper St. Lawrence, including most of what is now the State of Ohio and the western and central parts of New York and Pennsylvania. This gave the Algonquins control of the Atlantic coast, from Newfoundland to the Carolinas, except where the Tuscaroras, an Iroquoian tribe, and the Catawbias, a Siouan tribe, had filtered through, both of which had become located in the Carolinas. The Muskhogean lived in the swamps of the Southland. Except the Susquehannocks, who were also Iroquoians, who had come down from New York through the valley of the river that now bears their name, the Indians of Maryland were of Algonquin stock, apparently descended from the Delawares, the Lenni Lenape, *genuine native men*.

The Indian tribes who inhabited the tidewater Chesapeake region in Colonial times were a simple-living people, who looked for little beyond their actual needs. The remains of these vanished people, scattered throughout this section, show an intelligence and an enterprise that could hardly be expected of savages, and gives us an insight into their manner of living that, coupled with the records of certain observers of kindred and nearby tribes, quite well establish their modes of existence.

The social organizations of the Indians with whom our colonists came in contact was based on family and tribal life, and the various tribes were scattered in villages along the rivers and bay shores where fish and oysters were easy to obtain, establishing communities at certain points so that they might protect

their hunting grounds and game preserves from the invasion of the other tribes.

When Lord Baltimore planted his first colony, the Delawares occupied the northern stretches of Eastern Maryland in what is now Cecil, Harford and Kent Counties. On the Eastern Shore were other tribes closely related to the Delawares—the Nanticokes, on the Nanticoke River; the Wicomicos, on the Wicomico River; the Choptanks, on the Choptank River; the Ozinis, on the Chester River, and the Tockwocks on the Sassafras River—all banded together into a confederacy headed by the Nanticokes. In the section around what is now Baltimore, the Patapsco occupied the country drained by the Patapsco River in which are now Baltimore and Howard Counties; the Conoy tribes, the Doags and the Matteawomas were in Anne Arundel County; the Chapticos in Charles County, and the Piscataways in Montgomery and Prince George Counties, extending to the Potomac River, living under the Piscataway confederacy. The majority of tribes on the Western Shore were closely related to the Powhatans and when the colonists came to St. Mary's they were apparently included in the Powhatan confederacy; although later, when the Powhatans had lost much of their influence, they combined under the confederacy of the Patuxents who were their strongest tribe. These included the Yeocomocos, the Secowocomocos, the Potobacos, the Patuxents and the Potomacs, occupying the territory between the Potomac and the Patuxent Rivers.

There is evidence that the Powhatan tribes were visited by Spanish explorers at an early date and a Jesuit Mission was established among them, in 1570, although relatively little is known of the Powhatan tribes until the settlement of the Jamestown Colony.

The Powhatans were generally friendly to the whites until they were driven to hostilities because of the exactions of the Virginia colonists. The confederacy, which appears to have been of recent origin at the time of Powhatan's succession was greatly weakened by his death, in 1618, and the Powhatan tribes

were afterwards ground between the colonists on the East, the depredations of the Cherokees from the South, and the Susquehannocks and other Iroquois tribes from the North

It is probable that the Powhatan tribes and also the Nanticokes separated from the Delawares shortly after they reached the eastern country, wandering off in search of good fishing and hunting grounds—the Powhatans settling on the western shore of the Chesapeake and the Nanticokes on the Eastern Shore Peninsula, between the Chesapeake and the Delaware. The Conoy tribes, according to their own account, were an offshoot from the Nanticokes, as is shown by their application in 1660 to the Maryland Colony to confirm their choice of an “emperor,” in explanation of which custom they said, “Long ago there came a King from the Eastern Shore who commanded over all the Indians now inhabiting within the bounds of this Province and also over the Potomacs and Susquehannocks, whom for that he did as it were embrace and cover them all they called Vttapoinassinem; this man dying without issue made his brother Quokanassaum King after him, after whom succeeded his brothers, after whose death they took a sister’s son and so from brother to brother and for want of such to a sister’s son the Government descended for thirteen generations without interruption until Kittamaguunds time who died without brother or sister and appointed his daughter to be Queen, but that the Indians withstood as being contrary to their customs, whereupon they chose Weghucasso for their King who was descended from one of the Vttapoinassinem brother, (but which of them they know not) and Weghucasso at his death appointed their other Vttapoinassinem to be King being descended from one of the first kings, this man they saved was Jan Jan Wizous, which in their language signifies true king. And would not suffer us to call him Tawzin which is the style they give the sons of their Kings, who by their customs are not to succeed in rule, but his brothers or the sons of his sisters.”

Excepting the Susquehannocks, who ranged the territory of that river and the valleys east of the Blue Ridge and who were

called Hunting Indians, the Indians of Maryland were distinguished as Fishing Indians, although their men also went on short hunting trips, leaving their wives and children in the villages, to return to them within a few days. The country around abounded in deer, rabbits, squirrels, turkeys, partridges and other small game. Their fields of corn and beans were permanent around the villages. Living from the water was so easy that it produced a gentler nature than most of us attribute to the Indians. The men supported their families by hunting and fishing and cut down the trees and stripped the bark to build their homes. The men made the canoes by building a fire at the base of a tree and burning it partly through. They then remove the charred portions with their stone implements and built successive fires until the tree fell. Selecting a suitable log, they hollowed it out by similar process until they fashioned it into a craft that met their every need. The men made their implements for hunting and for war and for work in the fields, and these being made of stone their occupations took considerable time. The men also, through their clans, had charge of religious affairs, with the incidental duty of memorizing rituals and tribal records. They undertook the dangers of war, made the laws, conducted the treaties, and generally regulated tribal affairs, although the women had certain prerogatives and were permitted to become property owners under tribal law. The women reared the children, smoked the meat and fish for future uses, gathered rushes and made them into baskets and other incidentals for household use. They cultivated in our tide-water district several kinds of corn and peas, as well as melons and pumpkins, and even two or three kinds of fruit trees. This employment of women in agricultural work had a religious as well as an economic significance, because the Indians believed that it gave greater fertility if the women sowed the seeds and gathered the crops, and the division of labor of the sexes was intended to protect the welfare of the tribe and perpetuate the family. The position of the women was subordinate to that of the men, but they were not slaves, as is generally supposed,

and they often ruled as chiefs in the absence of a proper strong man.

The mothers usually arranged marriages for their boys and girls, but marriages between members of the same clan were not tolerated. The mother of the boy would bring some game that had been killed by her son to the girl's relatives and would receive a gift in return. If the marriage was agreed upon, the man would send her a beaver or some other animal that he had killed, which the girl would cook and take to his lodge. This constituted the ceremony. The marriage bond itself was loose and separations were easy, and a hunter was permitted to have several wives if he could provide for them.

The houses in the villages were usually community houses—oblong, with dome-like roofs, 40 to 60 feet in length, supported by beams, and accommodated several families, possibly in close relationship, although individual lodges were frequent. These community houses were formed of poles fixed in the ground at regular intervals, which were bent over at the sides to form an arch at the top. Pieces running horizontally were fastened to these uprights, which served as braces and supports for mats, bark or other coverings, with vents at the tops to let out the smoke. These arbor-like houses were very warm and were sufficient protection against rain and wind. Generally their homes were grouped into towns which were palisaded and surrounded by posts ten or twelve feet high.

Except for a deference paid to the headmen of the several clans, who ruled in time of peace, each man in these communities considered himself as good as another, and in times of war the fighting men established themselves as volunteers under some popular leader who might or might not be their village chief. Around the village council fire, every man had the right to be heard, but when there was need of the deliberation of a tribe or a confederacy, the old men or the orators were selected by the various villages to attend these assemblies. Nor did the judgment of these councils bind the entire village or tribe. Any one might refuse to obey its rulings if it pleased

him, and it was this weakness of discipline that frequently urged on tribal jealousies which caused the Indians to give way to the whites. Lacking in self control and the child of impulse, he refused lengthy military service, and yielded to any sustained resistance that the colonists made, who better understood the need of obedience before a common foe.

In fishing, the Indians had little to learn from the Europeans. Their hooks, made of carved shell or bone, were shaped very much like those of metal brought over by the settlers. Captain John Smith speaks of the vast numbers of fish in the Chesapeake and its tributaries, telling in particular of one experience in the Potomac, when they were so thick that they impeded the passage of his boat so that he could not make a landing. When we say that the Indian was barbarous, we must remember his manner of living, which gave him the food that he craved. Evidences abound of his high sense of personal honor and that he had an active mind and could plan with an excellent logic. The Europeans brought many ideals of social developments that clashed with their ideas. At first the Indians regarded the Europeans as of supernatural origin and they gave them every evidence of hospitality and confidence, but the Spaniards, and afterwards the English, sold them into slavery or killed them on the slightest pretext. When the trader came, who traveled from tribe to tribe buying furs for trifles, and often cheating and robbing the Indians, and encouraging them in the use of intoxicants, it completely demoralized their native life.

One difference between the races that made untold discontent were the conflicting ideas of property rights, especially that of land ownership. The clothes that they wore belonged to the Indian, the household effects and the children belonged to the women, but the land belonged to the tribe and no Indian had a right to sell it, except with the consent of his tribe. In the purchase of land the policy of the Maryland Colony was unique and most honorable, and although it antedated the fame of Penn's purchase by many years it has not been so well advertised.

Many of the customs and beliefs of the Maryland Indians must be construed as similar to the customs of other eastern Indians bordering on this section, of whom certain accounts exist, and it is interesting to know that before the coming of the whites the Indians of this section employed an equipment for defense that was made of wooden slats, wooden rods or reeds woven together by thread or sinew, which soon became obsolete because of the iron implements and the guns introduced by the whites.

Champlain and Lafitau, who lived for years as missionaries among the Iroquois, both speak of those tribes being equipped with such armor, and Heriot, speaking of the Virginia Indians, said: "Having no edge tools or weapons of iron or steele to offend us withall, neither know they how to make any; those weapons that they have are only bows made of witch hazle, and arrows of reed and flat edged truncheons also of wood about a yard long, neither have they anything to defend themselves but targets made of barks; and some armours made of sticks wickered together with thread."

It is also fair to assume that trading existed as an institution among the Eastern tribes, as is evidenced by the following, from Lafitau: "The savage nations always traded with each other. Their commerce, like that of the ancients, is a simple exchange of wares for wares. They all have something particular that the other has not, and the traffic makes these things circulate among them. Their wares are grain, wampum, furs, robes, tobacco, mats, canoes, cotton beds, domestic utensils, in a word, all sorts of necessities of life, required by them." And Lawson, speaking of the North Carolina Indians, said: "The women make baskets and mats to lie upon, and those who are not extraordinary hunters make bowls, dishes, and spoons of gum-wood, others when they find a vein of clay, make pipes, which are often transported to other Indians, who perhaps have greater plenty of deer and other game."

Their years were numbered by winters—cohonks—in imitation of the call of the wild goose which came to them in cold

weather. Their years were divided into five seasons—the budding time, the earing of the corn, the heat of the summer, the harvest season, and the winter. Their months were counted as moons and their days were divided into three parts—the rise of the sun, the power of the sun, and the lowering of the sun.

They shaved or cut short their hair on the right side of their heads so that it would not interfere with their bow strings, leaving the hair grow long on the left side. They pulled out the hair of the beard as soon as it grew.

Before the colonists came with their steel tools the greatest need of the Indians was stone, from which they made their arrow-points, spear-heads, axes, hammers, chisels and knives, and many evidences of their art in manipulating rocks have been unearthed in Maryland fields and along our water courses. Not satisfied with the water-worn pebbles and rocks lying here and there, they went to the mouths of streams and gathered the selected rocks that were brought down by the floods from the upper gorges. In the more hilly section and especially along the various falls where the rock strata was exposed, they quarried out larger blocks of stone by inserting long sticks in the fissures of the rock and prying it off, or split it by building fires in its crevices. At the quarries were workshops for the manufacture of all sorts of implements of war or of the chase. Soapstone abounded in this district and they worked this softer rock into mortars for grinding their corn and other domestic uses. Their shops at the Falls of the Patapsco and at the Falls of the Potomac show great accumulations of rejected stones, many of which were partly worked. Flints and rhyolite were largely found in the more mountainous district of the Blue Ridge. The harder stones were flaked, pecked, or abraded, but the soapstones were hollowed out and shaped by their sharper stone tools. Clay was used for making pottery.

More than one-half of the arrow-heads found in our tidewater section are of quartz and are of two kinds, one for war and the other for the chase. The first were of triangular form with a re-entering angle at the base by which they were attached to the

shaft in a notch at its end, so that when the shaft was withdrawn the arrow-head would remain in the wound. The second, and by far the more numerous, were also of triangular form with sides slightly convex, with a projecting point at the base, forming two notches, one on each side, by which it was permanently attached by a sinew to the shaft. Other instruments were knives, axes, chisels and hammers, many of which were polished with great care.

Like all primitive people, the religion of the Indians was an animism that was based on their superstition of the influences of natural forces on the individual. They carried these relationships between the animate and the inanimate into their mythology in their attempt to explain causes and events, until these relations of the individual to the outer world and the forms created by his imagination and emotion may be defined as the principle of their religion. They believed in immortality, although the abode for their spirits was not very definite, beyond it being a happy hunting ground. They had a kind of chief deity of which they made magic images, and they placated many minor deities by paying worship to everything that was likely to do them harm, such as fire, water, thunder and lightning. Their Medicine Men or Magicians were practically their priests, and while every object was endowed by them with magic power, animals, especially the larger ones, were feared because of their natural influences. This magical influence of the animal accounts for their own clan conception, whether the bear, the wolf, the turkey, the tortoise or others. The Indians did not attempt to explain the beginning of the world. That was eternal, without beginning or end, but their legends accounted for almost everything else that happened in nature, even to the causes of the markings on animals; as, for instance, how the bear one day, attempting to catch a chipmunk, only scratched his claws over him, and the marks that were left on his fur were the markings of the chipmunk for evermore. With the Indians, whatever was once settled, was settled for all time, and whatever was not controlled by the will—dreams, sickness, and death, for instance—

was a matter of magic and could be controlled by outside causes. The nature of disease was very mysterious to him and he attributed it to supernatural causes, believing that they were caused by offended or malevolent beings through secret practicing by an enemy. In every tribe there were men, and sometimes women, who exorcised these powers by placating opposing powers which they tried to influence by prayers and songs to the spirits of the dead or to mythical animals, or by the sorcerer's art. They also practiced blood-sucking, poulticing and sweating. They dieted to the point of total abstinence to starve out the devil. Every village had its altar—a place where sacrifices were made or offerings laid out or ceremonies performed—it might only be a pile of stones or shells, but most frequently it was an oval or circular palisade of carved stakes surrounding an area in the center of which was a fire and a mat on which the symbols were placed. The fire was always sacred and even in the houses it was never treated lightly by the people therein. Many authorities regard the fire in the peace-pipe or calumet as symbolic of an altar that gave a sacredness to their deliberations. Their dead were laid on mats or skins in deep holes and then covered with earth. The bodies of their chiefs, however, were usually not buried, but after taking off the flesh from the bones and drying it, it was replaced and wrapped with mats and laid upon a scaffold in regular order with those who had previously died.

The Indians looked on the earth as the mother from which came all created things, the mother who produced food for the children. From this primitive religious sense of the earth, land was not regarded by them as property. Like the air, it was necessary to the livelihood of the race and, therefore, was not to be appropriated by the individual. As he developed out of savagery, and began to cultivate the soil and range the hunting and fishing places contiguous to his villages, he established tribal rights over such land for the use of the tribe, but this occupancy of the land never gave him the conception that he had individual rights, or that the land was merchantable. The whites brought a different idea of land rights when they came—the conception

that the title to the land was vested in the individual—and these radically differing conceptions of land rights led to much friction between the races. But Lord Baltimore and the Maryland colonies, with a breadth of vision unusual in those days, acknowledged these Indian rights of tribal occupancy, as is shown by Lord Baltimore's purchase of these tribal rights when he acquired the site of St. Mary's in 1634 and, later, when he developed the idea of sequestering Indian lands or reservations about 1650. This policy was afterward followed by William Penn in 1683. In other colonies, individual whites would frequently purchase land from individual Indians, only to find that under the tribal laws of the Indians the individual had no right to sell it, and many conflicts resulted from such misunderstanding. Lord Baltimore, however, insisted that all purchases should be made through the tribe and with tribal sanction, in consequence of which much friction was avoided in the Maryland colony and pleasanter relations maintained between the races. It is interesting to know that these principles of Lord Baltimore were adopted by the Continental Congress in 1783, which forbade private purchase or private acceptance of land from the Indians, and the Ordinance of 1787 made the consent of the Indians requisite to the cession of their lands; and from the adoption of the Constitution to the Act of March 3, 1871, all cessions of land were by treaty with the Indians, and the United States negotiated with the several Indian tribes precisely as if they were foreign nations.

Because of the treaties made with the Indians of Southern Maryland, in which the colonists agreed to protect the several friendly tribes against the ravages of the Susquehannocks; the Susquehannocks in turn made war upon the settlements, until in 1652 a treaty of peace was made with them. The Susquehannocks, whom Captain John Smith described as a mighty nation of warriors, had by this time become weakened to a fighting strength of 700. In 1661 the smallpox broke out among them and carried off half of the force, until they in turn could not protect themselves against their enemies from the North, the

Senecas and the Cayugas, and they begged the assistance of the colonists, who eventually made a treaty with them in 1666. In 1674 the Susquehannocks, having been reduced to a fighting strength of less than 300 warriors, could no longer hold their lands against the Senecas, and they left their homes in the northern part of the colony to take up their abode in the old territory of the Piscataways, who had been established further up the Potomac on Indian lands created under a previous treaty with them. The Senecas followed the Susquehannocks to their new homes and the intervening territory in Baltimore, Anne Arundel, and what is now Howard and Frederick Counties, was made unsafe by a warfare that lasted for several years, during which the settlers suffered much damage in stock and other property.

In 1650 the Chapticos had moved to the headquarters of the Wicomicos. The Indian lands were laid out in 1692, but this treaty of 1692 caused the enmity of the Senecas and other Iroquois tribes, who harrassed the peacefully inclined Algonquin tribes. Successive treaties followed, especially those of 1705 and 1715, which developed a better policy between the colonists and the Indians until, in 1742, the treaty was made with the Iroquois, which insured the help of the Iroquois tribes against the French.

By 1700 many of the Indians of Southern Maryland had settled down among the colonists, the women serving the whites, and the men hunting and fishing. Eventually, dispirited by this experience, and having nothing to hope for in the future, they married with negroes and became extinct. Those who cared for the free life wandered off and were adopted into other tribes, probably the Piscataways, who were the dominating tribe of the Western Section, or by the Nanticokes, who were the strongest tribe on the Eastern Shore.

Adoption was almost a universal institution among the Indians that had its counterpart in what we call naturalization. A man who had wandered off from his own tribe or had been captured in war might be adopted into another tribe by rite,

and this method of adoption might apply not only to individuals but to families and tribes. If a tribe had been decimated by disease, or weakened by war, it could be adopted into another tribe even if of a different nation.

Similar movements were occurring among all the Eastern tribes. Shortly after the occupation of the colonists, conflicts between the two races arose. The natural simplicity of the Indians could not cope with the greed for land that was developed in several of the colonies and they became angry at the encroachments of the whites. They saw their game being destroyed for furs, instead of food, and their youths were being contaminated by the practices of the traders and trappers who were often brutal men. The changing conditions weakened the tribal life, and in their efforts to avoid conflicts they gradually retreated from the seaboard and became adopted into the stronger tribes of the Iroquois. The Tuscaroras, who were of Iroquoian stock, and had drifted off from the main body when they came East, had settled in the Carolinas and became one of the dominating nations in the South. Their troubles with the settlers in that section encouraged their migration to the northward, and they slowly retreated through the Valley of the Shenandoah into Maryland. The presumption is that the remnants of the Maryland Indians on the Western Shore were adopted into the Tuscaroras in their retreat up the Valley of the Susquehanna and went west to Ohio about 1750.

The Nanticokes, who had probably taken in the other tribes on the Eastern Shore, also retreated up the Valley of the Susquehanna and by 1748 had become established in southern New York on the east branch of the Susquehanna under the protection of the Iroquois.

Most of them joined with the Mohicans, who migrated west to Ohio about 1785 and amalgamated with the Delawares, who had previously gone there and become a powerful nation, although some drifted westward along the southern shore of the Great Lakes with the Iroquois when they went West.

Long before 1800 the Maryland Indians had practically disappeared from this section, leaving nothing behind but those mute relics of their former occupancy that are found by the collector of stone arrow-points and axes, and their beautifully sounding names of many of our rivers and mountains.

SOME DESCENDANTS OF COLONEL PHILIP BRISCOE.

L. W. REID.

The ancestry of Dr. John Briscoe, who settled in Frederick (afterwards Berkeley) County, Virginia, about 1752, and his brother George Briscoe, who accompanied or more probably followed him, as given in *Colonial Families of the United States of America*, Vol. III, p. 84, is incorrect. They were, it seems, sons of Dr. Philip Briscoe, son of Philip,¹ usually called Colonel Philip, and Susanna (Swann) Briscoe. The proof is as follows:

In the Maryland Land Office, Accounts, Book 21, p. 446, we find "The Account of Elizabeth Briscoe, admx. of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of Philip Briscoe late of St. Mary's Co. Deceased." Net personal estate is £271, 1, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$. At the end of account is "Balance to be disposed of one third to the Deceased's widow, the residue to John Briscoe, Philip Briscoe, Edward Briscoe, James Briscoe, Walter Briscoe, George Cole Briscoe, Elizabeth Briscoe and Sarah Briscoe orphans of the Deceased." The date of this account is 17th July, 1745.

In the Land Office we find also, Inventories, Book 28, p. 518, Nov. 1743, "An Inventory of the Goods and chattels of Mr. Philip Briscoe late of St. Mary's Co. Deceased, appraised by Luke Gardiner and Wm. Bond the Day and Year above written."

Among the items in this inventory are "One young negro woman named Dinah £40, one young negro named Peter £41, one negro woman Susanna very old £10, one mulatto girl Priscilla £26." Among the items are also medicines and a "Doctor's Book."

In the will of Susanna (Swann) Briscoe, dated 5th Feb., 1739/40, prob. 24th July, 1740 (Land Office, Book 22, p. 212), she bequeaths to her son Philip Briscoe "a negro woman Susanna and her daughter Dinah my negro boy Peter and my mulatto girl Priscilla." It will be noted that these four negroes appear in the above inventory, proving that Dr. Philip Briscoe was the son of Col. Philip and Susanna (Swann) Briscoe.

Proof that Dr. John Briscoe and George Briscoe, who settled in Frederick Co., Va., were brothers is afforded by a chart made May 1838 by Maj. Thomas Briscoe (1791-1867), a grandson of Dr. John Briscoe. This chart is now in the possession of Miss Juliet Hite Gallaher of Waynesboro, Va., a granddaughter of Maj. Thomas Briscoe; she has kindly given me a copy of this chart and certain Bible records, to which I shall refer later, and allowed me to use them. I shall give this chart exactly as it is written by Major Briscoe, omitting all descendants after the third generation.

"Roots among the first settlers of Md. about 1633-35 A. D.

1st. Generation John Briscoe and Elizabeth, maiden name unknown.

Issue: I. George Briscoe md. Frances McMillan of Pr. Wm. Co., Va.

Issue: 1. James Briscoe, issue; 2. Cuthbert Briscoe, no issue.

3. George Cole Briscoe, no issue; 4. Elizabeth md. Hedges, issue;

5. Philip, no issue; 6. Samuel, issue; 7. Harrison, issue;

8. Edward, issue.

2. Dr. John Briscoe 2nd., Berkeley Co., Va., md. 1st Elizabeth McMillan of Pr. Wm. Co., Va., gr. dau. of Thos. Harrison of Chappawamsick; md. 2nd. Ann Lamar of Queen Anne Co., Md., no issue. Issue by Elizabeth McMillan: 1. Israel; 2. Parmenas; 3. Dr. John Briscoe; 4. Elizabeth; 5. Sally; 6. Fanny; 7. Hezekiah.
3. ——— Briscoe, md. ———
Issue: 1. Miss Briscoe md. ——— Chapelier; 2. Cassandra, md. Purvis, no issue; 3. Philip Briscoe of St. Mary's Co., Md., and others not known."

A word of comment on this chart may not be out of place.

Although Maj. Thomas Briscoe unfortunately gave the name of his greatgrandfather, the father of Dr. John and George Briscoe, incorrectly, as will be shown, a mistake which lead to the confusion in this line as published, he probably was well acquainted with his great uncle George Briscoe, who lived near him and did not die until 1805 (Bible records), and, of course, knew his closer relations descended from Dr. John Briscoe. The brother, 3, of Dr. John Briscoe and George Briscoe has not as yet been identified and it seem, probable that "Philip Briscoe of St. Mary's Co., Md." given as his son was his brother, Philip³ Briscoe (Philip,² Philip¹). A Cassandra Briscoe married James Purvis (Mar. contract, dated 3d Mar., 1787, recorded Winchester, Deed Book 29), who was one of the executors of George Briscoe's will (see below). It is probable that Maj. Briscoe knew Mrs. Purvis as she lived near his home and did not die until 1819.

The chart deals no further with the children of George Briscoe, except as they intermarried with the descendants of Dr. John Briscoe; but it continues the lines of the children of Dr. John and Elizabeth (McMillan) Briscoe, especially that of their son Dr. John Briscoe, who married Eleanor Magruder, one child of this marriage being Maj. Thos. Briscoe.

The fact that George and Frances (McMillan) Briscoe

had a son George Cole Briscoe at once suggests a connexion with Dr. Philip² Briscoe (Philip¹).

At Charles Town, Jefferson Co., West Va., is the will of a George Briscoe, dated 9th Feb., 1802, prob. 9th July, 1805 (Book 1, p. 207). It is in part as follows: "I give and bequeath to my seven sons the tract of land whereon I live supposed to contain between five and six hundred acres to be equally divided among them according to quality and quantity, to be enjoyed by them and their heirs forever, viz. John Briscoe, George C. Briscoe, Cuthbert Briscoe, Philip Briscoe, Samuel Briscoe, Harrison Briscoe and Edward Briscoe, nevertheless should any of my sons die under the legal age of 21 without heirs, then and in that case it is my will and desire that the property devised this son or sons shall be equally divided among the surviving or their heirs to be enjoyed by them forever."

To his daughter, Elizabeth Hedge, he leaves personalty.

Executors: Friends John Briscoe and James Purvis and son John Briscoe. (Signed) George Briscoe.

Witnesses: Richd. McSherry, George S. Washington, Andrew Rhonemies.

John Briscoe gives bond of \$15,000.

That the George Briscoe of the above will is the George Briscoe of the chart, brother of Dr. John Briscoe, seems evident although Maj. Briscoe has called the eldest son "James" instead of "John."

That the full name of this George Briscoe was George Cole Briscoe will appear from the following records.

Although he signed his will as George Briscoe and in the appraisal of his personal estate, 8th April, 1806 (Charles Town Will Book 1, p. 277) which includes 20 slaves and 10 horses, the total being \$6266.16, he is called George Briscoe, in the final account of his estate, 12th Sept., 1810 (Will Book, 1, p. 598), he is called Capt. George C. Briscoe.

At Martinsburgh, Berkeley Co., then Virginia now West Va., there is a deed dated 1st and 2nd Aug., 1777 (Book 4,

p. 221) by which Thos. Mason conveys to George Cole Briscoe two tracts of land adjoining, of 255 and 300 acres respectively.

At Charles Town, Jefferson Co., West Va., there is a deed, dated 20th March, 1807 (Book 4, p. 215) by which John M. Briscoe and Maria, his wife, Cuthbert Briscoe and Elizabeth, his wife, George Cole Briscoe by John Briscoe, his attorney in fact, Philip Briscoe, Samuel Briscoe, Harrison Briscoe and Edward Briscoe all of Jefferson Co., Va., convey to Wm. Cameron of Lancaster Co., Pa., two tracts of land devised by George C. Briscoe to the above, one tract having been bought by George C. Briscoe from Thomas Mason being next land of George Washington and Smith Slaughter, the other tract being bought by George C. Briscoe from Thos. Mason at the same time and being next to other land and to Richard McSherry's.

The land bequeathed by George Briscoe to his seven sons is the land conveyed by Thomas Mason to George Cole Briscoe.

We have also as further evidence that the full name of the George Briscoe of the will and chart was George Cole Briscoe three deeds recorded at Martinsburgh.

Book 4, p. 190, 16th and 17th June, 1777, George Cole Briscoe and Frankey Briscoe, his wife, convey to Richard Evans 378 acres of land on Middle Creek in Berkeley, formerly Frederick Co., Va.

Book 11, p. 622, 14th Aug., 1790, George Briscoe and Frances Briscoe, his wife, convey to Richard McSherry 55 acres, 70 roods of land; in body of deed grantor is designated as George Cole Briscoe, although he signed as George Briscoe. Book 11, p. 626, 21st Aug. 1792, George Cole Briscoe and Frances Briscoe, his wife, convey to Richard McSherry 233 acres of land.

Attention is called to the fact that in these three deeds the wife of George Cole Briscoe signs as Frances (or Frankey) Briscoe, which corresponds to the name of the wife of George Briscoe as given on chart.

To identify this George Cole Briscoe with George Cole³ Briscoe (Philip,² Philip¹), we have, so far as the writer knows,

no direct evidence, but that there was a second George Cole Briscoe of suitable age will be seen to be highly improbable.

An examination of the descendants in the male lines of Col. Philip Briscoe for three generations shows that there are known only the two following George Briscoes in addition to George Cole³ (Philip,² Philip¹); that is, George² (Philip¹), who predeceased his father, and George³ (Edward,² Philip¹) who died between 14th May, 1752 and 30th June, 1755.

Among the descendants of John Briscoe of Kent Co., (Will, 20th June 1709, 7th June, 1715) we find no George Briscoe of suitable age. We are lead therefore to the conclusion that the above George Cole Briscoe and his brother Dr. John Briscoe were sons of Philip² (Philip¹) and they will be so designated hereafter in this article.

It is well to say that a careful search of the Maryland records reveals no persons who can be identified with the Dr. John II and Dr. John III of the article in Colonial Families in the United States of America, and it was this that lead the writer to an examination of the record at Martinsburgh and Charles Town with the above result.

At the end of this article will be found records taken from the Bible of Hezekiah⁴ Briscoe (John,³ Philip,² Philip¹). They are published by the kind permission of Miss Gallaher, who owns the Bible in question.

The date of death of George Briscoe, "7th June, 1805," will be seen to accord with that of the will given above. The item "Elizabeth Briscoe (the mother of old Dr. John Briscoe, formerly of Frederick Co. then of Berkeley Co., who 2nd John was one of the early settlers of the valley of Virginia) was born in the year 1693 and died in the 74th year of her age in the year 1767" is especially interesting as the name of the widow and admx. of Philip² (Philip¹) was Elizabeth and this is evidently the same person. Her maiden name has not been determined so far as the writer knows. She has been said to have been an Elizabeth De Courcy, but an examination of the early generations of the De Courcy (Coursey) family dis-

closes no marriage to a Briscoe and indeed leads to the conclusion that she could not have been a De Courcy. The evidence is briefly as follows. Hezekiah Briscoe's Bible records state that Elizabeth Briscoe, mother of Dr. John Briscoe, whom we have seen to be John³ (Philip,² Philip¹), was born in 1693. It is impossible therefore that she could have been Elizabeth⁴ Coursey, daughter of John³ and Elizabeth (Macklin) Coursey, as stated in the above mentioned article in "Colonial Families of the United States of America," since this John Coursey was born 12th July, 1709. (Land Office Chan. Rec. Book 8A, p. 1053).

Elizabeth Macklin, moreover, is shown by the will of her father, Robert Macklin, (Land Office, Book 14, p. 450) to have been under 18 years of age 11th Nov., 1716.

An examination of the records shows that among the descendants of Col. Henry Coursey there are only two Elizabeth Courseys, who could have been born as early as 1693.

These are two granddaughters, the one, daughter of his son Henry by his first wife, Mary Harris; the other, daughter of his son John by his second wife, Elizabeth (Smith) Carpenter.

The former, Elizabeth³ Coursey (Henry,² Henry¹) was the wife of William Cummings, 7th Nov. 1727 (Will of her mother, Elizabeth (Desmyniers) Coursey (Land Office, Book 19, p. 644).

The latter, Elizabeth³ Coursey (John² Henry¹) was the wife of Thomas Wilkinson, 25th March, 1725 (Will of Elizabeth Coursey, widow of Col. William² Coursey (Land Office, Book 19, p. 28).

As John³ Briscoe (Philip,² Philip¹) was born in March 1717, according to Hezekiah Briscoe's Bible records, and his father was alive 5th Feb., 1740, (Will of Susanna Briscoe, see above), it is evidently impossible that his mother could have been either of the above Elizabeth Courseys.

It may be added, although it seems unnecessary, that there is evidence to show that it is improbable that either of the above Elizabeth Courseys could have been born as early as 1693.

The mother of John³ Briscoe (Philip,² Philip¹) could moreover not have been a descendant of either Maj. William Coursey or John Coursey brothers of Col. Henry Coursey, for John Coursey died unmarried and Maj. Wm. Coursey died prior to 12th Aug., 1685 (Land Office, Inv. and Acc. Book 8, p. 410), and had only one son, William, who left no issue. The name George Cole given one of the sons of Dr. Philip² and Elizabeth Briscoe suggests a possible connexion with the Cole family. A partial examination of the Cole records offers as a possibility for the wife of Dr. Philip² Briscoe Elizabeth Cole, youngest daughter of George Cole of Calvert Co. (Will; 2nd Oct., 1699, 3rd Oct., 1700. Land Office, Book 11, p. 5). According to this will, the daughter Elizabeth might have been born in 1693.

If any one has any data relating to this Elizabeth Cole or in any way to the wife of Dr. Philip² Briscoe, the writer would be grateful for it.

There is an item in the Rent Roll of the Manors of Frederick, Lord Baltimore (Scharf Papers, Md. Hist. Soc.) which seems to refer to George Cole Briscoe. In that for the manor of Chapticoe, entry no. 25 is the lease to Leonard Briscoe of 214 acres, 25th March, 1743, upon the lives of Leonard Briscoe and George Briscoe, whose ages at date of this rent roll, Jan. 1768, are given as 47 and 35 respectively. Entry 27 gives George Briscoe as "tenant in possession" of 310 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres, the only other information regarding this land being that lease was upon "One life as supposed about 45."

The George Briscoe mentioned in entry 25 was born in 1733 which accords with the probable date of birth of George Cole³ (Philip,² Philip¹).

There is also a deed at Winchester, Frederick Co. Va., dated 6th May, 1767, (Book 2, p. 399) by which Peter McKean conveys certain land to George Briscoe. In this deed, George Briscoe is described as of Frederick County, Colony of Virginia.

A good deal of data regarding the descendants of Dr. John³ (Philip,² Philip¹) has been published in the article in "Colo-

nial Families of the United States of America," but nothing, regarding those of his brother George Cole Briscoe, has been published, except when there was an intermarriage between the two lines.

I shall give a few records which seem to relate to the children of George Cole Briscoe.

Cuthbert Briscoe and Elizabeth Thompson mar. 6th July, 1800, by the Rev. Alexander Balmain (Winchester, Va., Mar. Rec.).

Joseph Hedges and Elizabeth Briscoe mar. 24th Nov., 1798, by the Rev. John Hutt (Martinsburgh, West Va. mar. Rec.).

Samuel Briscoe and Eliza Creasan mar. 19th Oct., 1815 (Charles Town, West Va. Mar. Rec.).

John Briscoe and Margaret Williamson mar. 10th Jan., 1793, by the Rev. Moses Hoge (Martinsburgh, West Va., Mar. Rec.).

Harrison⁴ Briscoe and Edward⁴ Briscoe, sons of George Cole³ Briscoe, married respectively Henny⁵ Briscoe and Elizabeth⁵ Briscoe, daughters of Parmenas⁴ Briscoe (John,³ Philip,² Philip¹). The earliest unmistakable reference to Dr. Philip² Briscoe that the writer has found is in "The Account of John and Marmaduke Simms, joint exectrs. of the last will and testament of Fortune Simms late of Charles Co. deceased," one item being "To Dr. Philip Briscoe for physical means as by receipt appears, 778" (pounds of tobacco) (Land Office, Inv. and Acc., Book 23, p. 100). The date of the account is 19th Sept., 1702, and that of probate of will of Fortune Simms 10th Dec., 1701. This would seem to place date of birth of Dr. Philip Briscoe not later than 1680, and as his brother, Capt. John Briscoe was born in 1678 (Dep. Chas. Co. Rec., Lib. P. #2, fol. 2), he was probably born in 1679 or 1680. An earlier item which probably relates to Dr. Philip² Briscoe is found in "The Account of Joseph Walters, exectr. of Patience Burwell's will,' dated Feb. 14th, 1698/9 (Land Office, Inv. and Acc., Book 18, p. 137). It is "To pd. Mr. Briscoe for Physick and attendance of ye executrix 500 tobe."

If this is Dr. Philip² Briscoe, it would seem to indicate either that he and his elder brother, John, were born a little earlier than the above dates or that he practised medicine before he was of age. We notice also that as early as 5th March, 1705, his father distinguished himself as Philip Briscoe, Sr.

The writer has been able to gather very little information concerning the children of Dr. Philip and Elizabeth Briscoe other than John and George, but the following suggestions may be helpful. James may be the "James Briscoe of Berkeley Co. and Colony of Va.," who executed, 14 May, 1778, what seems to be merely a deed of gift conveying certain personal property to Elizabeth Davis for the support of her son Samuel, witnessed by John Briscoe and John Briscoe, Jr. This instrument is, however, recorded, 16 March, 1779, as the will of James Briscoe (Martinsburgh, West Va., Will Book 1, p. 160). Walter Baker, who married Elizabeth⁴ Briscoe (John,³ Philip,² Philip¹) was appointed administrator, 16th March, 1779 (Order Book, 1777-79, p. 369), and John Briscoe Jr. was appointed guardian of Edward Briscoe orphan of James Briscoe, deceased (Order Book 4, p. 5). Walter is probably the Walter Briscoe who married Elizabeth Briscoe 13th May, 1762, (Trinity Parish, Charles Co. rec.). Edward may be the Edward Briscoe who married Rachel Chapelear, widow of Isaac Chapelear about 1741-42, although this Edward Briscoe is more probably Edward³ (Edward,² Philip¹).

It is tempting also to endeavour to identify the daughters, Elizabeth and Sarah, with the Elizabeth Garner and Sarah Parker (Barber?) mentioned by Susanna (Swann) Briscoe in her will as granddaughters, although the fact that they are referred to in the above given account of their father's estate by their maiden name seems to render this unlikely.

As to the son Philip, he may be the Philip Briscoe, who married Mary Parnham, widow of Dr. Francis Parnham, between 26th Jan. 1758, and 3rd July, 1758.

If the date of death of Chloe (Hanson) Briscoe, wife of

Philip³ Briscoe (John² Philip¹) was known, this might be decided. Chloe (Hanson) Briscoe was certainly alive 2nd Aug., 1755, when she joined her husband in a deed conveying certain land, but the writer has been unable to find any later reference to her. He would be grateful for any information regarding the date of her death.

RECORDS FROM THE BIBLE OF HEZEKIAH⁴ BRISCOE
(JOHN,³ PHILIP,² PHILIP¹).

This Bible was printed in Edinburgh, 1762, by Alexander Kincaid. Miss Gallaher says: "It was given by Hezekiah Briscoe to his brother, John Briscoe, who, in turn, gave it to his son, Maj. Thomas Briscoe, who gave it to my Mother, Amelia Frances Briscoe, his youngest child, who gave it to me."

Briscoes were originally amongst the first settlers of Maryland. Elizabeth Briscoe (the mother of old Doctor John Briscoe, formerly of Frederick Co. then of Berkeley Co. who 2nd John was one of the early settlers of the Valley of Virginia) was born in the year 1693 and died in the 74th year of her age in the year 1767. The above named Doctor Jno. Briscoe (her son) was born in March 1717 and died the 7th Dec. 1788. Elizabeth Briscoe (who was Eliz. H. McMillian of Prince William Co., Va.), the wife of the above Dr. Briscoe, was born May 1730 and died 5th July 1774.

The above Dr. Briscoe married his second wife Ann (who was Ann Lamar of Prince George's Co., Maryland) on the 27th of March 1776 in the 46th year of her age, she died in year 1812, left no children.

John Briscoe, Esq., formerly of Berkeley Co., and afterwards of Jefferson, the son of the above Doctor Briscoe, was born 2nd July, 1752 and died May 12th 1818. He married

Eleanor Magruder, only daughter of Alexander and Susan Magruder of Frederick, Maryland, which Susan was Susan Lamar near Queen Anne Town, Pr. George's Co., Md., and sister to the above Ann Lamar and both daughters of old John Lamar.

Izreel Briscoe was born 11th April, 1747.

Parmenas Briscoe was born ye 1st day of May 1749 on Monday. Jno. Briscoe was born ye 2nd day of July 1752 on Thursday. Elizabeth Briscoe was born ye 10th day of August 1755 on Monday. Sarah Briscoe was born ye 13th day of October 1759 on Saturday. Frances Briscoe was born ye 28 of Oct. 1762 on Thursday.

Ruth McMillian was born ye 27th day of Feb. 1745.

John Briscoe Senr. was born in March 1717.

Elizabeth Briscoe Senr. was born in May 1730.

Old Elizabeth Briscoe died 22nd of February 1767 age 74.

Cuthbert McMillian died 28th of March 1771 age 25.

Hezekiah Briscoe was born ye 26 of June 1774.

Elizabeth Briscoe departed this Life ye 5th day of July 1774 at eleven at night.

John Briscoe Senr. was married to Ann his wife ye 27th day of March 1776, in ye 46 year of her Life, that is she was 46 on September ye 28th in ye aforesaid year.

Mrs. Frances Briscoe, now wife to W. Ignatius Davis Departed this Life 25 Day of June 1795, it Being on a Sunday, aged 32 years.

Mrs. Frances Briscoe, wife to George Briscoe, Departed this Life 24 June 1795 it being on a Wednesday.

George Briscoe died in ye year 1805 on June 7.

John Briscoe was born July 2nd, 1752 and lived to be 31 years of age and then married Eleanor Magruder, daughter of Alexander & Susanna Magruder, Feb. 19, 1784. Eleanor Magruder, my wife, was born January 6th, 1766, we both have lived to have ten children.

Frances Briscoe, daughter of John & Eleanor Briscoe was

born the 7th day of May 1799 about half past five in the morning it being on a Tuesday.

Warner Briscoe the second by that name son to John and Eleanor Briscoe was born the 28 June 1801 it being on a Sunday about nine in the evening.

Henry T. McMillian Briscoe the son of John and Eleanor was born the 22 March, 1805 on a Friday at eleven o'clock in the evening.

Departed this life Mrs. Susannah Magruder April 14, 1805 after living to the respectable age of 79 years, whose life and conduct can rarely be equaled.

My much beloved wife Eleanor Briscoe departed this life the 11th of March 1806, after a long illness of eighteen months at eight in the evening.

Thomas Briscoe, son of John & Eleanor Briscoe was born on the 20th of February 1791 on Sunday night at nine o'clock.

Magruder Briscoe, son of John & Eleanor Briscoe, was born on the 25 day of April 1785 at ten in the evening on Monday.

Elizabeth Briscoe, daughter of John & Eleanor Briscoe, was born on a Tuesday 24th day of October 1787.

John Briscoe, son of John & Eleanor Briscoe, was born 28th day of January 1789 on Wednesday at three o'clock in the evening.

Susannah Briscoe, daughter of John & Eleanor Briscoe was born on the 27th day of January 1793 on a Sunday evening about eight o'clock & departed this Life on the 3rd day of February 17— it being on a Sunday Evening about ten o'clock.

Maria Harrison Briscoe, daughter of John & Eleanor Briscoe, was born on the 13th of May 1794 ten minutes after one o'clock in the morning it being on a Tuesday. Maria Harrison Briscoe, daughter of John & Eleanor Briscoe, departed this Life 1 day of August it being on a Friday 1794.

Warner Briscoe, son to John & Eleanor, was born 16th day of April 1795, it being on a Thursday at sunrise.

Susan Lamar Briscoe, daughter of John & Eleanor, was

born 16th day of April 1795—it being on a Thursday morning at sunrise.

Susan Lamar Briscoe, daughter to John & Eleanor, departed this life the 28th day of April 1795.

Warner Briscoe, son to John & Eleanor. departed this life the 29th day of April 1795.

Courtney Ann Briscoe, daughter to John & Eleanor Briscoe, was born the 12th day of Oct. 1797 it being on a Wednesday morning about 4 o'clock.

Capt. John McMillian Departed this Life 31 day of October in the 77 year of his age. 1811.

Mr. Alexander Magruder died the 14th day of November in the year of our Lorde 1784 it being on a Sunday at Four o'clock in the Evening.

Susannah Magruder was Born the 23rd of November in the year 1726 and died in the year 1805 in the 79 year of her age, April 14th.

Eleanor Magruder was born the 26th January in the year 1766 and intermarried John Briscoe and died March the 11th, 1806.

Magruder Briscoe, son of John & Eleanor Briscoe, was born Monday the 25 of April 1785 at 10 o'clock at night.

Elizabeth Briscoe, Daughter to John & Eleanor Briscoe, was born the 24th day of October on Tuesday at 10 o'clock 1786.

John McMillian died ye year 1760 on the 22nd day of September.

John Briscoe, Senr died 7th day of December about 9 o'clock in the evening of Sunday 1788.

These records are given as nearly as possible in the exact form in which they appear in Hezekiah Briscoe's Bible. They occur on several pages in different handwritings and the order of their entry is uncertain. The first entries here given are thought to be in the handwriting of Maj. Thomas Briscoe. The words "2nd John" in the first entry are written on the margin at the end of a line in the same handwriting.

L. W. R.

RESTORATION OF THE SENATE CHAMBER.

J. APPLETON WILSON.

The Maryland Historical Magazine for December, 1907, contains a paper prepared by Mr. DeCourcy W. Thom, on the restoration of the old Senate chamber at Annapolis. This gives the general facts connected with the work, but perhaps a brief account of the steps taken in securing accurate data for the work of restoration, to the end that each portion should be as nearly as possible a true copy of the original, might be of interest.

"In 1876 the Legislature had appropriated a sum of money for the excavation of a cellar and the installation of a heating plant, under the old State House. No cellar had been originally provided, and there was but little ventilation below the ground floor. When the work was begun, it was found necessary to underpin the outside walls, except the North wall, from three to five feet. Then it was discovered that the floor timbers were absolutely rotten where they rested in the walls, and otherwise in places. This led to an examination of the timbers of the roof, tower and second floor, where nearly similar conditions existed. The flooring consisted of three layers which had been simply nailed, one over the other, as the under floor had become worn. On the roof was found four or five successive layers of tin, one above another, the lowest, which was probably the original covering, was composed of small loose unsoldered pieces, laid with a lap as is usual with shingles or slate. The wood sheathing was nearly all badly decayed. The floor above the Senate Chamber had sagged some five or six inches in the centre, and was held up by huge chains encased in clumsy wooden boxings, the chains hung from the roof trusses, equally detrimental and dangerous. Before the meeting of the Legislature of 1878, for whose accommodation the work was rushed night and day, Gov. Carroll requested a re-

port outlining what had been done and what other work was necessary. This report was appended to his message of that year." The above is quoted from a long article which appeared in the *Sun* of Dec. 26, 1903, by Mr. George A. Frederick, who was the Architect in charge of the work at the time, and who prepared the report. He continues: "All the plastering had been removed (from the Senate Chamber) and restored from drawings and models made from casts of the original ornamental parts. I much regretted in this room, being compelled to remove the gallery, which for want of time could not be replaced. It was in a ruinous and dangerous condition. Careful measurements were taken and accurate drawings prepared of every part, so that nothing will prevent its exact reproduction, if such should be determined upon. Not only was the gallery in a ruinous condition, but its removal at that time was an imperative necessity, as the room itself could not be repaired, and the gallery (as it existed) kept in position during the progress of the work. The Board of Public Works fully realized this, and held a special meeting to consider the course to pursue, and as I insistingly advised its reconstruction should be done in materials of more substantial character than those first employed, and as time was pressing to get the chamber ready for the meeting of the General Assembly, and moreover, as the Board of Public Works already had gone far beyond the appropriation made for the repairs, it concluded it was better to leave the renewal and replacement of this work to the decision of the then fast approaching session. With the close of the work at that time, my employment as Architect ceased."

He then says, "In the latter half of 1877, night and day I worked and labored for the State of Maryland in the completion of the repairs, harder than ever I did in my life. The Legislature, impotent to vent its resentment on the Board of Public Works, for having as it claimed, transcended its powers in exceeding the appropriation made, as also its defined objects, saw fit to punish me, the Board's agent, by withholding nearly

\$2000 of my commission as Architect, nor have I to this day, 24 years afterward, been able to secure that equity which is due to the humblest of citizens. I at last abandoned the struggle with its waste of time and money, concluding that if the great State of Maryland thus preferred to deal out injustice to its own citizens I would try to survive it. Hard it is to be deprived of the earned wage but more cruel yet to receive instead the unearned implied odium of the iconoclast." Whatever the reasons, the year 1878 closed with the Senate Chamber utterly stripped of all original interior work, even the window frames and sash being new. Not one vestige was left except the plaster cornice of the room, which is quite elaborate, and is, as Mr. Frederick says, a reproduction of the original. It may be remarked that Gov. Carroll and the Legislature, received constant criticism for its destruction of the Senate Chamber, but I consider it only fair to present the other side of the picture.

When Mr. Mayer and myself were appointed by the Legislature in 1894 to investigate the feasibility of restoring the Senate Chamber to its original condition, and the probable cost of making the required changes, this was its condition. The resolution was carefully guarded by the sentence, "Provided the said gentlemen are willing to perform said service without compensation." I might say in passing, that it has been a labor of love unto the end. Our report was never acted on, and nothing whatever was done until Mr. Warfield became Governor in 1904 and appointed the Committee with Mr. Pennington and myself as a special sub-committee to carry out the work. If it had not been for the investigations necessary for the report of 1894 I do not believe an authentic restoration could have been made.

The room is 40.7 x 35. inside measurement, and 19.6 high. A heavy beam had been placed in the centre of the ceiling which divided it into two equal sections and changed the appearance entirely. This was removed, and our next work was to take out the entire floor and ceiling and replace the wood

joists with steel beams and flat arches of terra cotta blocks. The ceiling was then replastered and an exact reproduction of the cornice replaced. The silken canopy on a large frame, which covered the wall behind the speaker's platform was then removed and behind it was found the niche in the thickness of the wall, the level of its finish giving us the height of the floor of platform above the floor of the room. The decoration of the niche had disappeared. At this juncture a small photograph given me by Mr. Daniel R. Randall, showing the South end of the room and the gallery, was invaluable, as without it a true restoration would have been impossible. Mr. Shafer of the Land Office, had been wise enough to save a candle box full of the plaster modillions and fragments of the entablature from the gallery front. These were carefully put together and compared with the photograph, which gave us exactly what we needed. The balusters were carefully copied from the photograph and the exact number used. Then Mr. Randall came again to the rescue, and evolved two of the supporting columns which had rested in his hay loft for all these years; this gave us exactly the height of the gallery from the floor, and we had only to use them and have the others made. A plan prepared by Messrs. Hayward & Bartlett in 1858 from actual measurement showed the location of these columns on the floor and so we had the width of the gallery. This plan also showed the stairway and the true and false doors in West wall. The two wall pilasters which received the curved ends of the gallery, were found in the State House cellar, and only needed bases which were missing. The plaster was cut from the wall where we assumed them to belong, and our guess was confirmed by finding the original wood nailing blocks still in place in the brickwork. The doorway to gallery was found in the same way. When the plaster was removed, the doorway was there roughly bricked up and with the original oak lintel over it. These points determined, how were we to know the proper treatment for the niche? We finally ascertained in some way which I have forgotten, that the small photograph had been

made by Mr. W. M. Chase, 941 W. Franklin St. On writing to him he said he could find no negatives of the old Chamber but sent me a small photograph of the wall opposite the gallery which was he had discovered, in an old sample book. Of course this was exactly what we lacked, and gave us the columns, and entablature about the niche. I then wrote for a photo of Trumbull's picture in the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington, and Mr. Elliott Woods, the Architect in charge, sent me a very clear print. This picture was painted in 1814 and from it we were able to reproduce the hoods and consoles above the two small doors, one of which is false. The photographs had been taken about 1868 before any changes had been made in the room except that the chimney breast had been removed. As Mr. Frederick has stated that he had prepared careful drawings of the gallery so that it might easily be reproduced, I asked him that we might have the advantage of these. He replied, under date of June 16, 1905, that he had given up his office, and such papers as he had retained were packed away, and he was about to leave the City for some months and could not comply with my request.

The small photograph of the South wall also showed the main doorway and the enclosure below the gallery for spectators. This had small swing doors with panels of gathered silk, and on each side, a small bracketed seat for a door keeper. These were reproduced as accurately as a minute examination of the photograph admitted. In my constant search for authorities I found a copy of the *Columbian Magazine* published in Philadelphia, February, 1789, which contained a short notice of the State House, and more important still, a plan of the main floor. This plan showed the gallery columns on the floor, the location of fireplace and doors in West wall. These were merely confirmatory, but the "Throne" for the Speaker was all important and was shown as three risers above floor and of an oval shape, somewhat flatter than a half circle. This was carefully followed. It also gave the original staircases, one on either side of the building, from a landing of one of

these, the gallery was reached. These had disappeared many years ago, and the hall in which they stood had been changed to rooms so that it was not possible to reproduce them. A new stairway was accordingly provided carefully designed on lines of the period. This does not show in the Senate Chamber and is really no part of the true restoration. To throw, if possible, more light on the matter I wrote the Director of the School of Fine Arts of Yale University asking for any drawings or sketches by Trumbull which they might have, but without success. The Washington picture, strange to say, shows the gallery at the North side of room instead of the South side. This is remarkable for a man noted for his accuracy of detail but in Lossing's "Field Book of the Revolution," on page 197, it is stated that the Artist, for the purpose of having the proper light, and shadow has omitted the three large windows (there are really four). The painting shows a delicate sage green on the walls. In searching for the proper color, I removed several coats of paint from a spot on the inside of niche and just before reaching the original plaster, came upon the identical color. This was repeated with the same result in several other places on the walls, so confirming Trumbull's extreme accuracy.

It was plain that the two windows in the North wall, and four on the East, had not been changed in any way since the building was erected. The brickwork was undisturbed, and the rubbed and bonded flat arches over the openings were as they had been placed. On removing the modern panel work below the sills on the inside, the brick jambs were found extending to the floor. The question then arose, had there been seats below the sills? Correspondence with those who had been familiar with the room since 1845, as Judge Hagner and others, developed that they well remembered the wide seats and had often laid hats and papers upon them, and rested on their cushions. The window sash were carefully copied from originals in the tower, and 24 lights to a window was decided upon as the usual division and the best for the purpose. We

found modern boxed inside shutters to all windows and have allowed them to remain, only changing the mouldings to conform with the period. Persons who had known the room agreed that inside shutters had been used, which was confirmed by the examination of nearly all the Annapolis houses erected about the same time as the State House. The details for doors, wash board, chair rail, &c., were taken from actual examples of the period. For the fireplace and mantel we had nothing to go upon but the testimony of persons who had been familiar with the old room. This is also true of the fire irons, &c. By removing the plaster the original joining of old and new brickwork was revealed, giving the width of chimney breast as 8 ft. Judge Alexander B. Hagner well remembered the fire place and described it as a "huge rough cavern." Mr. S. W. Brooks, who had been employed at the building for more than fifty years, said he had always supplied it with four foot cord wood sticks, so it was made four feet and six inches wide, and very deep. The hearth was paved with original hexagon bricks which had formed the floor of the main hallway, and enough of which were fortunately recovered in the cellar. The fireplace itself was lined with original old brick. No trace of the mantel could be found as it was removed in 1858 when the chimney was taken down. No trustworthy data could be had except that it was of wood. A new mantel was designed, based on well known examples of the time, with the same frieze which appears in the gallery and above the niche. All the testimony agreed that the facing was of plaster painted black, which has been followed.

The interior woodwork has been painted white, which was almost universal at that period and which is confirmed by the photograph of 1868. The washboard is black, and the delicate rail capping the enclosure below the gallery is of mahogany. Mr. Brooks said that the andirons were rough and heavy with a long shovel and a kind of fork for mending the fire, all of wrought iron. Sketches made by him and elaborated until they met his ideas were prepared, and put into the hands of

Gustav Krug & Son, of this City, who perfectly interpreted the drawings. Mr. Brooks also said that the center chandelier was of brass as shown in the painting by Edwin White, dated 1858, and which now hangs on the landing of the new marble staircase. It held sperm candles, and each Senator had in addition a candle on his desk. A chandelier has been made to conform as nearly as possible with the White picture and provided with imitation candles lighted by electricity. The doors have been furnished with polished brass rim locks and drop handles copied from an example of the Revolutionary period. Lossing's 'Field Book,' published in 1850 states that the Senate Chamber at that time had remained unchanged since its erection, which tends to confirm the photographs of 1868 as having been taken from the original work.

During the course of the restoration every available source was appealed to for accurate information, and much correspondence was necessary, beside many interviews with persons who had been familiar with the old room. It is a source of regret that original furniture could not have been found and used as far as possible, and if necessary, reproductions could have been made. Some of this furniture was located and could have been purchased. This would have rounded out the work and completed it in a most satisfactory manner.

At the conclusion of the work, a bronze tablet was placed on the East wall with the following inscription:

ORIGINAL SENATE CHAMBER OF MARYLAND.

IN THIS ROOM GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON RESIGNED
HIS COMMISSION AS COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE
ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
DECEMBER 23, 1783.

THE RESTORATION TO ITS ORIGINAL DESIGN WAS MADE
DURING THE ADMINISTRATION OF EDWIN WARFIELD,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND, A. D. 1905,

BEING AUTHORIZED BY THE COMMISSION IN CHARGE OF THE
STATE HOUSE ANNEX BUILDING,
THE WORK WAS DONE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE
FOLLOWING ADVISORY COMMISSION:

EDWIN WARFIELD, GOVERNOR,
CHAIRMAN.

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| J. APPLETON WILSON | JOSIAS PENNINGTON |
| CLAYTON C. HALL | J. DAVIDSON IGLEHART |
| JOHN S. GITTINGS | JOHN WIRT RANDALL |
| DE COURCY W. THOM | GEORGE H. SHAFER |
| BALDWIN & PENNINGTON, | |
| <i>Architects.</i> | |

COLONIAL RECORDS OF ANN ARUNDELL.

Contributed by LOUIS DOW SCISCO

Ann Arundell County, created by legislative act in 1650, is the second oldest county of Maryland in point of distinct organization. The present court house at Annapolis was erected in 1824 and was remodelled in 1892. Reconstruction work in 1925 made it fireproof. The present record room has steel shelving and every facility for use of the records.

On October 18, 1704, the State House at Annapolis was burned. At that time the county records were in offices on the second floor of the building and only three volumes were saved from the fire. At the legislative session of May, 1705, commissioners were created, with power to examine and approve land-title papers of which the record had been destroyed by the fire. Such papers could then be placed again on record. Under this act about 400 documents were passed upon and recorded during the next few years, reproducing to this small extent the

lost land records of the county. Except for these renewal entries, the existing records of the county begin in 1700. From that point the series seems to be complete to the present day.

The clerk's office reports no miscellaneous records or files of loose papers belonging to the colonial period. The volume records are in excellent condition, showing very few instances of broken or missing leaves. The earliest records of Ann Arundell, as in other counties, doubtless consisted of a single alphabetical series with no separation of land entries from court records. Before the year 1700, however, the two kinds of records had been differentiated and the alphabetical indication of the books had given place to letter combinations, presumably representing the initials of the several clerks of the court. As now existing the clerk's land records are as follows;

Liber WT No. 1, marked "1699 1702," is a survivor of the fire of 1704.

It has 338 pages of indentures recorded from February 17, 1699-1700, to November 23, 1702. It has an index with 165 references.

Liber WT No. 2, marked "1702 1708," is another survivor of the fire.

It has 697 pages of indentures recorded from about November, 1702, to March 9, 1708-09. There is no index.

Liber IH No. 1, marked "1668 1705," contains title papers whose record

was renewed after the fire of 1704. They are entered as approved by the commissioners in various sessions from December 4, 1705, to August 30, 1706. The book has 330 pages and an index of 107 grantees. The years 1668 and 1705 indicate the range in dates borne by the papers recorded.

Liber JH No. 2, is a continuation of the title record renewals, as au-

thorized in commissioners' sessions from September 10, 1706, to March 11, 1706-07. The volume has 247 pages, with an index of 53 references to grantees. The papers range in date from 1665 to 1707.

Liber IH No. 3, marked "1665," continues the title record renewals.

Apparently there is a small gap between this and the preceding book. The volume opens with a continued session of commissioners prior to March 2, 1707-08. It closes with the session of March 8, 1708-09. The book has 137 pages and an index of 77 grantees. The recorded papers range in date from 1662 to 1709.

Liber WH No. 4, marked "1709," continues the renewals of title records.

It opens with records approved in the commissioners' session of August 9, 1709, and closes with those of the session of March, 1719-20.

There are 336 pages, with an index of 123 grantees. The recorded deeds and patents range in date from 1663 to 1720.

Liber IT No. 5, marked "1676 1752," seems to be the final volume of title renewals. It has no headings for commissioners' sessions, but one document emanates from a session of 1743. Contents range in date from 1661 to 1754, but are mostly prior to 1700. The book has 146 pages of records and twice that number blank. There is no index.

Liber PK, marked "1708 1712," is a volume of currently entered records, following WT No. 2. It has 527 pages of entries made from March 11, 1708-09, to October 17, 1712, with two added papers of March and April, 1713. Its index shows 194 references.

Liber IB No. 2, marked "1712 1718," has 548 pages of indentures recorded from October 23, 1712, to May 21, 1719. It has no index. Shipping documents are noticeable among its contents.

Liber CW No. 1, marked "1719 1722," has 534 pages of indentures recorded from May 29, 1719, to July 14, 1722, with two added papers of October and November, 1722. Its index has 337 references.

Liber RCW No. 2, marked "1722 1724," has 260 pages of indentures recorded August 10, 1722, to July 3, 1724, with an added paper of September, 1724. It has 209 items in index.

Liber SY No. 1, marked "1724 1728," has 446 pages of indentures recorded August 3, 1724, to July 20, 1728.

Liber RD No. 1, marked "1728 1729," has 252 pages of indentures recorded August 20, 1728, to June 23, 1729.

Liber TI No. 1, marked "1729 1730," has 347 pages of indentures recorded August 27, 1729, to September 15, 1730.

Liber IH TI No. 1, marked "1730 1733," has flyleaf legend showing that IH No. 1 is the correct designation. It has 636 pages of land and other indentures recorded September 11, 1730, to November 8, 1733.

Liber RD No. 2, marked "1733 1737," has 535 pages of land and other indentures recorded December 7, 1733, to October 29, 1737.

Liber RD No. 3, marked "1737 1739," has 254 pages of indentures recorded October 29, 1737, to May 15, 1740, with addenda recorded from May to August, 1740.

Liber RB No. 1, marked "1740 1744," has 436 pages of indentures recorded May 17, 1740, to October 24, 1744.

Liber RB No. 2, marked "1744 1747," has 569 pages of indentures recorded November 3, 1744, to March 18, 1747-48.

Liber RB No. 3, marked "1747 1754," has 748 pages of indentures recorded March 19, 1747-48, to December 21, 1754, with an added entry of November, 1755.

Liber BB No. 1, marked "1754 1757," has 295 pages of land indentures

among which are miscellaneous entries of strays, bonds, shipping notices, etc. Record dates are from December 23, 1754, to May 6, 1757.

Liber B B No. 2, marked "1757 1763," has 804 pages of indentures recorded from May 7, 1757, to August 13, 1763.

Liber B B No. 3, marked "1763 1768," has 818 pages of indentures recorded August 8, 1763, to March 10, 1768.

Liber I B and J B No. 1, marked "1768 1770," has 543 pages of indentures recorded March 8, 1768, to March 7, 1770.

Liber I B No. 2, marked "1770 1771," has 360 pages of indentures recorded March 9, 1770, to March 18, 1771.

Liber I B No. 3, marked "1770 1773," has 533 pages of indentures recorded March 18, 1771, to February 9, 1773.

Liber I B No. 4, marked "1773 1774," has 536 pages of indentures recorded February 12, 1773, to August 12, 1774.

Liber I B No. 5, marked "1774 1778," has 739 pages of indentures recorded August 10, 1774, to August 26, 1778.

The county court records of Ann Arundell were transferred some years ago to the custody of the Land Office of the State. There they were rebound and now constitute a portion of what are known in the office as the "judgment records," preserved in steel cases in the basement under the Land Office. In this basement are also about 200 volumes of unclassified records believed to be of little value. It is possible that some miscellaneous records of Ann Arundell may be in this unclassified material, but, if so, they are inaccessible.

The Ann Arundell court records embrace 33 volumes beginning with the year 1703. Earlier records presumably were lost in the State House fire of 1704. With only two or three exceptions the court books are in good condition. There is a notable gap from 1723 to 1734, and another gap for the revolutionary period, but otherwise the series is nearly complete. As the old colonial courts exercised many administrative functions these older court records are valuable for historical purposes. A detailed list of volumes follows:

Liber G, marked "1702 to 1704," is the earliest record of the county court series, containing the sessions from January 12, 1702-03, to March 4, 1704-05. It has 713 pages.

- Liber T B No. 1, marked "1704 to 1708," has 814 pages, beginning with continuation of March 4, 1704-05, and closing with September 4, 1708.
- Liber T B No. 2, marked "1708 to 1712," has about 520 pages, containing sessions from November 9, 1708, to June 10, 1712.
- Liber T B No. 3, marked "1712 to 1714," contains sessions from August 12, 1712, to March 8, 1714-15. It has erratic paging from 1 to 199, followed by 101 to 454.
- Liber V D No. 1, marked "1714 to 1716," has 546 pages, beginning with continuation of March 8, 1714-15, and closing with March 12, 1716-17.
- Liber R C, marked "1717 to 1719," has 610 pages covering the sessions from June 11, 1717, to November 2, 1719.
- Liber R C No. 1, marked "1719 to 1720," has continued record for November 2, 1719, and closes with November 8, 1720. It has 428 pages.
- Liber unlettered, marked "1722," has continued sessions record for August, 1722, following which is the session of November 13, 1722. The record occupies 58 unnumbered pages. Four-fifths of the volume is blank.
- Liber unlettered, marked "1723," holds the session records for June 11 and August 13, 1723. There are 178 pages of record followed by about 80 blank.
- Liber I B No. 1, marked "1734 to 1736," contains sessions from June 11, 1734, to June 8, 1736. It has 492 pages. Preceding the court record is the commission of John Brice to be "clerk and keeper of the records" of the county.
- Liber I B No. 2, marked "1736 to 1738," has sessions from August 10, 1736, to November 14, 1738, in 595 pages. The book has been seriously damaged in the past by dampness.
- Liber unlettered, marked "1738," has 433 pages, the content of which continues the session record for November 14, 1738.
- Liber A B, marked "1738 to 1740," has 498 pages, with session records from March, 1738-39, to November 13, 1739. The first two leaves are in bad condition.
- Liber I B No. 1, marked "1740 to 1742," has 848 pages, embracing the sessions from August 12, 1740, to March 8, 1742-43.
- Liber I B No. 4, marked "1743 to 1744," has 562 pages, covering sessions from June 14, 1743, to June 12, 1744.
- Liber I B No. 5, marked "1744 to 1745," has 576 pages, with sessions of August 14, 1744, to November 12, 1745.
- Liber I B No. 6, marked "1745 to 1747," has 723 pages, with sessions of March 11, 1745-46, to March 8, 1747-1748.
- Liber I S B No. 1, marked "1748 to 1750," has 748 pages, with session records from June 14, 1748, to March 12, 1750-51.

- Liber ISB No. 2, marked "1751 to 1754," has 949 pages, with session records from June 11, 1751, to June 11, 1754.
- Liber ISB No. 3, marked "1754 to 1756," has 899 pages with session records from August 13, 1754, to November 9, 1756.
- Liber ISB No. 4, marked "1757 to 1760," has 696 pages with session records from March 8, 1757, to June 10, 1760.
- Liber IMB No. 1, marked "1760 to 1763," has 942 pages with sessions of August 12, 1760, to November 8, 1763.
- Liber IRB No. 1, marked "1764," has 529 pages, with sessions of June 13, 1764, to November 13, 1764.
- Liber unlettered, marked "1764 to 1765," has 85 pages, continuing the session of November 13, 1764, and closing with March 12, 1765.
- Liber unlettered, marked "1765," has 428 pages, with continuation of session of March 12, 1765, and closing with August 13, 1765.
- Liber IMB No. 2, marked "1765 to 1767," has 453 pages, continuing the session of August 13, 1765, and closing with June 9, 1767.
- Liber IMB No. 2, marked "1767 to 1768," has 537 pages with sessions from August 11, 1767, to August 9, 1768.
- Liber EB No. 1, marked "1768 to 1770," has 543 pages, containing the sessions from November 8, 1768, to March 13, 1770.
- Liber EB No. 2, marked "1770 to 1771," concludes the session of March 13, 1770, in 18 pages. Following are pages 1 to 494 with sessions of June 12, 1770, to March 12, 1771.
- Liber EBY, marked "1770 to 1772," has 544 pages, continuing the session of March 12, 1771, and closing with August 14, 1772.
- Liber DG No. 1, marked "1772 to 1773," has 553 pages, continuing the session of August 14, 1772, and closing with August 10, 1773.
- Liber unlettered, marked "1773," continues the session of August 10, 1773, and closes with November 8, 1773, occupying 117 pages. About two-thirds of the volume is blank.
- Liber unlettered, marked "Criminal Docket 1775 to 1778," has 180 pages occupied by court dockets and recognizance lists in connection with court sessions from March, 1775, to November, 1778. About two-thirds of this volume also is blank.

There is no county series of probate records in Ann Arundell for the colonial period. As Annapolis was the seat of the main probate office of the colony there was no county probate office and no segregation of county proceedings. The existing probate records of the register of wills begin in 1777 and are in the court house.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

November 8, 1926.—The regular meeting of the Society was held today at its home. Vice-President Thom presided in the absence of President Harris.

Mr. John L. Sanford presented on behalf of Mrs. Edmund Sattler, a fine lithographic reproduction of a photograph of "The Inauguration of Jefferson Davis as President of the Confederate States of America, in Front of the Capitol at Montgomery, Alabama, on February 18, 1861; and an old-fashioned umbrella of about 1850.

Mr. Radcliffe moved that a special resolution of thanks be sent to Mrs. Bessie Wheless for a gift to the Society of the Banner presented to Capt. Dorsey's Co. A, 1st Md. Regiment. Unanimously carried.

The following persons, previously nominated, were elected to Active membership:

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Mrs. F. Conrad Stoll, | Dr. E. B. Freeman, |
| Mrs. Edward L. Rich, | Dr. Fletcher P. Vietch, |
| Mrs. Laura E. Vietch, | Charles H. Buck, |
| Mrs. H. Hunter, | Maurice H. S. Unger, |
| Miss Caroline R. Hollyday, | Dr. Lewis K. Woodward, |
| Miss Mary W. Rothrock, | James Pearre Wantz, |
| Rev. Edward P. Hanne, | James McSherry Shriver, |
| Dr. Francis Dana Coman, | Guy W. Steele, |
| Lloyd L. Jackson, Jr. | Kenneth Koontz Kroh. |
| William M. Storm, | |

And to Associate membership:

Mrs. Joseph H. Day,
Mrs. Caroline Rogers (Kemper) Bulkley.

The following deaths were reported from among our members:

James W. Thomas,
Clarence R. Evans,

Mrs. W. Bernard Duke,
Alfred S. Niles.

Vice-President Thom stated that the Council at its last meeting (Nov. 4th) had passed the following resolution:

"Knowing that in the week beginning November 8th, 1926, each one of the forty-eight states of the American Union is to be solicited to give its share towards the one million dollar Endowment Fund sought by the "American Historical Association" in order that it may utilize the resultant income to ascertain new facts in American history and to publish them appropriately so that from the experience of our past, we shall better serve the needs of our future; the Council of the Maryland Historical Society especially recommends this entire plan and heartily approves the efforts of the Maryland Committee to raise the sum of fifteen thousand dollars as our state's quota of this National Endowment Fund.

"In order to raise in Maryland our fifteen thousand dollars, a small sum in comparison with the five hundred thousand dollars being similarly sought by the New York State Committee, it is necessary that all who believe in the work of the Maryland Committee shall do their best to help, for indeed the general interest in the practical services of history is very limited.

"Maryland should not be allowed to lag in this matter."

It was moved that this resolution be approved by the Society. Discussion followed and the above resolution was carried.

James McC. Trippe, Esq., was then introduced and gave a most interesting paper entitled "Naval History of the Chesapeake Bay."

December 13, 1926.—The regular meeting of the Society was held today at its home. Vice-President Thom presided in the absence of President Harris.

The following persons previously nominated, were elected to Active membership:

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|----------------------|--------------------------|
| James Oscar Preston, | James Dixon, |
| Owen Walker, | Miss M. Mercedes Murray, |
| Gilbert Grosvenor, | Mrs. Tunstall Smith. |

To Associate membership:

Miss Florence van Rensselaer.

Mr. John L. Sanford called attention to the course of lectures to be given on the following dates:

January 17, 1927—"The Fundamental Cause of the American Revolution," by John H. Latané, Ph. D.

January 24, 1927—"The French Alliance," by John H. Latané, Ph. D.

January 31st, 1927—"The New British Empire," by E. Raymond Turner, Ph. D.

The following deaths were reported from among our members:

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| William Hollingsworth Mackall, | Julius Levy, |
| Mrs. Florence MacIntyre Tyson. | |

William W. Norman, Esq., was then introduced and gave a most interesting paper entitled "Discoveries and Inventions before Modern Times."

January 10, 1927.—The regular meeting of the Society was held tonight at its rooms with the President in the chair.

The Library Committee reported that there had been received from the family of our late fellow-member Dr. Bernard C. Steiner, one thousand bound volumes and approximately one thousand pamphlets from his private library, as a memorial collection; and that a handsome engraved book-plate had been provided for the permanent marking of the collection. It was thereupon unanimously

Resolved, that the Society records its great appreciation of

this splendid gift, not only for its intrinsic and historical value, but as a permanent memorial to its valued fellow member, who during his lifetime contributed so freely of his time and talent to further the purposes of the Society; and it is further

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to those members of Dr. Steiner's family who have so generously contributed to the resources of the Society.

Attention of the members was called to the extra-illustrated volume of one of our Fund Publications, "Memoirs of Jared Sparks" by Brantz Mayer, containing autograph letters of appreciation, together with photographs of the writers, who were prominent men of the times.

The President called attention to the course of lectures to be given by Dr. John H. Latané and Dr. E. Raymond Turner of Johns Hopkins University, and asked each member to assist in making this course a success.

The President stated that the seven portraits of certain members of the Calvert family which were discovered some time ago in Italy had been bought by General Lawrason Riggs, and brought to this country and restored. Through the courtesy of General Riggs these portraits are to be exhibited in the Gallery of this Society on February 14th, and Dr. J. Hall Pleasants will give a talk relating to their history.

The following persons previously nominated, were elected to Active membership:

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| John Norville Gibson Finley, | Dr. C. Hampson Jones, |
| Lt.-Col. Olin Oglesby Ellis, | Mrs. A. S. Murray, |
| Joseph L. Wheeler, | Miss Charlotte Murray, |
| Norris Harris, | Miss Maria Letitia Stockett. |

The following deaths were reported from among our membership:

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Brig.-Gen. Jas. A. Buchanan, | Elizabeth H. Stokes, |
| James B. Latimer, | Decatur H. Miller, |
| Edward B. Owens, | George A. Blake. |

It was brought to the attention of the Society that it was in order to place in nomination the officers and members of the Committees for the year 1927. The following nominations were made.

President.

W. HALL HARRIS.

Vice-Presidents.

VAN LEAR BLACK.

CLINTON L. RIGGS.

DECOURCY W. THOM.

Corresponding Secretary.

J. APPLETON WILSON.

Recording Secretary.

GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE.

Treasurer.

HEYWARD E. BOYCE.

Trustees of the Athenaeum.

JESSE N. BOWEN, *Chairman.*

G. CORNER FENHAGEN.

JAMES E. HANCOCK.

WILLIAM H. GREENWAY.

WILLIAM M. HAYDEN.

WILLIAM C. PAGE.

Gallery Committee.

HOWARD SILL, *Chairman.*

THOMAS C. CORNER.

LAURENCE HALL FOWLER.

JOHN M. DENNIS.

ELISHA H. PERKINS.

Library Committee.

LOUIS H. DIELMAN, *Chairman.*

HENRY J. BERKLEY.

A. MORRIS TYSON.

WALTER I. DAWKINS.

EDWARD B. MATHEWS.

RICHARD M. DUVALL.

RAPHAEL SEMMES.

Finance Committee.

WILLIAM INGLE, *Chairman.*

EDWARD BRUCE.

PETER E. TOME.

Publication Committee.

SAMUEL K. DENNIS, *Chairman.*

J. HALL PLEASANTS.

JOHN M. VINCENT.

Membership Committee.

JAMES D. IGLEHART, *Chairman.*

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| ALICE H. BRENT. | DANIEL R. RANDALL. |
| GEORGE ARNOLD FRICK. | FRANCIS E. WATERS. |
| ISAAC T. NORRIS. | T. MURRAY MAYNADIER. |

Committee on Genealogy and Heraldry

FRANCIS B. CULVER, *Chairman.*

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| HARRIET P. MARINE. | THOMAS E. SEARS. |
| WILLIAM J. MCCLELLAN. | PERCY G. SKIRVEN. |
| WILLIAM B. MARYE. | |

Committee on Addresses and Literary Entertainment.

JOHN L. SANFORD, *Chairman.*

| | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| GEORGE CATOR. | JOHN H. LATANÉ. |
|---------------|-----------------|

The nominations were then closed, but it was stated that Art. III, Sec. 8 and 9 of the Constitution provided that additional nominations could be made within ten days following the meeting.

Mr. Radcliffe was recognized by the chair and thereupon offered the following resolution:

Whereas The Maryland Historical Society has always believed that a historical society should take as keen an interest in contemporary events of importance as it takes in those of the past, in history in the making as in the study of facts of bygone days,

Whereas, we note with interest the fact that the gubernatorial chair in Annapolis is now occupied by a man whose tenure of that office has broken many precedents. He is the first Governor of Maryland to succeed himself during the eighty years of the life of our Society. He has been Governor of our State for a longer period of time than any one else since our Society was organized, and the coming inauguration of Governor Ritchie on Wednesday next for a further term of four years is one of the many facts in his administration which will be emphasized in the records of our Society.

In extending our best wishes to Governor Ritchie, our fellow-member, we recall with great pleasure the fact that his father,

the late Judge Albert Ritchie, was practically a lifelong member of the Maryland Historical Society and for many years its distinguished and highly efficient President. Judge Ritchie's services to the State of Maryland as a scholar and a jurist were invaluable.

In so extending our best wishes to Governor Ritchie it gives us great pleasure to refer again to our admiration and affectionate regard for the memory of his father.

Mr. Thomas Foley Hisky seconded that resolution and it was unanimously carried.

Judge T. J. C. Williams was introduced and read a most interesting paper entitled "Some Incidents in Maryland having Relation to Federal Affairs."

A rising vote of thanks was extended to Judge Williams for his most delightful paper.

ANNUAL MEETING.

February 14, 1927.—The annual meeting of the Society was called to order, with President Harris in the chair.

The election of officers being in order, on motion duly seconded, it was ordered, that there being no contests, the Secretary be instructed to cast a ballot for the officers and standing committees; whereupon Mr. George L. Radcliffe cast the ballot, as printed (see page 72), and read at the meeting of January 10, 1927.

The following reports were read, in full, or by title, and were ordered to be printed in the *Magazine*.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

The Council reports:

The Reports of the Treasurer, the Trustees of the Athenaeum, and the Standing Committees so fully inform the Society of

the details of operation during the past year that the Report of the Council can be little more than a condensation of them.

The Permanent Endowment Fund has, during the year, been enlarged by the receipt of pecuniary legacies from the Estates of J. Wilson Leakin, \$10,000.00 (less inheritance tax), of Mrs. Bessie E. Johnston Gresham, \$1,000.00, of Mrs. Emilie McKim Reed, \$1,000.00, and of gifts from William Power Wilson, \$500.00, Miss Eleanor S. Cohen, \$1,000.00, Philip F. Trippe, \$2.50, and from Mrs. Rebecca Littlejohn (for photostat fund) \$100.00. Of each and all of these benefactions the Society is deeply appreciative and for them sincerely grateful.

In addition to the pecuniary legacies set out in the Report of the Treasurer, the Society has received specific articles of value and historic interest under the Wills of Mrs. Bessie E. Johnston Gresham and of Mr. J. B. Noel Wyatt, who also bequeathed the Society a considerable sum in remainder after life estates. The family of the late Bernard C. Steiner presented to the Society Dr. Steiner's large and very valuable library of approximately one thousand bound volumes and an even larger number of pamphlets. Mr. J. Appleton Wilson presented a collection of Civil War battlefield relics and the cabinet in which they are contained, Mr. H. Oliver Thompson a number of rare and valuable lithographs, unique collections of fugitive publications, etc.

With the assistance of an Endowment Fund thus increased, with judicious allotment under the recently established budget system and with careful economy, the Treasurer has been enabled to report a gratifying surplus, justifying the increased budget allotments which have been made for the coming year and permitting, for the first time, the retention of a modest Contingent Fund to meet emergencies connected with the maintenance of the considerable buildings and the expanding operations of the Society.

It is gratifying to note the broadening recognition and approval of the aims and of the authority of the Society, evidenced not only by steadily increasing membership but, by the greater

frequency and confidence with which the benefit of its accumulated records and reliable information is sought by public officials as well as by historians, genealogists and private individuals, many of whom are residents of other and distant States. So far as its limited force permits, it is both a pleasure and a duty to supply desired information and to avail of opportunities to correct legends before they attain the dignity of appearing to be items of history.

While the Society is now upon an efficient, though but too modest, operating basis, its mines of historical wealth remain very partially worked, for lack of adequate funds for repairing, calendaring, editing and publishing masses of documents of the greatest historical importance. Illustrative incidents constantly occur. A copy of the "Breviate" of the celebrated Penn-Calvert litigation was offered at a high price;—search in the Society's vaults revealed a copy which, upon critical examination, proved to be a more accurate and much more valuable copy. "Cresap's Rangers," consisting of his own Company and that under Captain Price marched in 1775 from Frederick some five hundred and fifty miles to the relief of Boston. The roster of these two Companies had not been discovered until, within the past month, that of Captain Price's Company was found in the war-chest of General Otho Holland Williams, who was its First Lieutenant and in command at Cambridge. The Navy Department in preparing its exhibit of colors and banners secured from the Society permission to make a handsome copy of Pulaski's Banner and definitely to settle controversies concerning its design, colors, &c.

Miss Helen Frick, who is forming a wonderful collection of photographs of early portraits, has been so kind as to send the Society copies of the very large number secured by her in Maryland.

The fragments of the Star Spangled Banner, removed from it by its sometime owner, have been delivered to the National Museum and are now on permanent exhibition with the Banner.

The Philadelphia Academy of the Fine Arts borrowed for its

special exhibition during the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition, the Society's paintings of the Surrender at Yorktown, of the Bombardment of Fort McHenry and portraits of Generals Mifflin and Gates. These have been safely returned, the Academy having, by permission, very skilfully cleaned and varnished the paintings while in its possession.

The introduction by the Committee on Addresses of a course of three historical lectures, by Professors Latané and Turner, marked the revival of an old custom of the Society which had for many years been discontinued and which it is hoped may now become an annual feature of its activities.

General Lawrason Riggs very courteously permitted the first exhibition of the six very early Calvert Portraits, painted by Gustavus and John Hesselius about 1761, secured by him in Italy and skilfully restored, to be in the Society's Gallery, Dr. J. Hall Pleasants reading an instructive and interesting paper concerning their history and that of the members of the family of whom these are portraits.

Mr. J. Appleton Wilson, long the Society's representative on the Municipal Art Commission, felt he could no longer serve in that capacity and Mr. Laurence Hall Fowler was designated to fill the vacancy. He has been duly commissioned but it has continued impossible to secure a meeting of the Commission.

Respectfully submitted, for the Council,

W. HALL HARRIS,

President.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

It is a pleasure to report that accessions to the Library during the past year have been larger than heretofore, and have been of great value and interest. The outstanding gift is the large collection from the private library of Dr. Bernard C. Steiner, presented by his family as a memorial. Many of the volumes duplicated others already in the possession of the

Society, and where there was no "association" interest in these originals, they have been discarded and replaced by the items from Dr. Steiner's collection. Each book contains a memorial book-plate, and each pamphlet is so marked as to identify its origin. A thousand volumes have thus been added, and about an equal number of pamphlets. The discarded duplicates will be sold or exchanged for the benefit of the Society.

The list of donations covers more than 21 pages of the accessions book and is consequently much too long to set forth in detail. They consist of books, pamphlets, sheet music (local imprints), photostats, photographs, song sheets, lithographs, manuscripts, maps, and genealogies. Special mention must be made of a unique collection of Civil War song sheets of great rarity, value and interest, the gift of Mr. H. Oliver Thompson, who has also contributed a number of rare lithographic local views.

The work of preservation of manuscript material has progressed satisfactorily and greater progress may be expected during the coming year as a second worker has been added to the staff. The work completed comprises, Black Book, No. 2, containing 145 manuscripts, Black Book No. 3, containing 200 pieces, Charles County, Liber A, 260 pages, the Otho Holland Williams papers, 668 pieces repaired and ready for binding, together with a number of maps, engravings and large rolls. The appropriation for 1928 has been increased by five hundred dollars which will aid materially in pushing the work. One serious difficulty confronts us and that is the lack of adequate working space. The rooms originally intended for that purpose have been devoted to storage and exhibition purposes and work is done in unsuitable rooms, remote, crowded and often too cold for comfort.

The re-cataloguing goes steadily forward under the capable hands of Miss Davison. Church records are being copied and indexed by Miss Harrison.

A most advantageous arrangement has been made with the American Antiquarian Society, at Worcester, Mass. Duplicate

copies of files of the "American" have been sent for collation and rebinding. We are charged for the actual cost of the work and secure a complete volume (where possible) and the Antiquarian Society retains the surplus issues for its own use, and credits them against the cost for our work. The first consignment of five volumes has just been returned, the completed volumes having stubs for the insertion of photostat copies, when and if obtainable, and the salvage on this lot has offset the cost of labor, etc. Eventually we shall have the finest file of the "American" in the United States.

The photostat machine has been put in regular operation on part-time and considerable work has been accomplished. The next report should show great progress in this direction.

The application of the budget system has worked well and your committee reports that it has lived within its appropriation. A very small amount has been spent for the purchase of books, but a considerable amount has gone into binding and rebinding of books much in demand. Much binding remains to be done, but by careful husbanding of our slender resources we hope to make a satisfactory showing.

Respectfully submitted,

L. H. DIELMAN,
Chairman, Library Committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GENEALOGY AND HERALDRY.

The Committee on Genealogy and Heraldry, in making its annual report, desires to direct attention to the ever-increasing interest on the part of the public in the matter of family history. Many visitors, from various sections of the country, have used the library for genealogical purposes during the year. It is noteworthy that an appreciable number of these visitors are descendants from old Maryland families that left this State in the westward migrations which occurred during the latter part of the eighteenth century and the beginning of the nineteenth

century. The action of the Library Committee, therefore, in approving the acquisition for the Society, by purchase or otherwise, of genealogies of Maryland families and of publications containing such genealogies, is a wise provision.

During the past year about one hundred and fifty volumes of books of reference, available for genealogical research work, which had been temporarily withdrawn from use on account of damaged bindings, have been rebound and are now in service. A complete card-index record of all printed and manuscript genealogies relating to Maryland families, in the possession of the Society, is now in course of preparation.

The Society possesses a great amount of material, in manuscript form, relating to the American Revolution. Several years ago the bulk of this material was published in Volumes XI, XII, XVI, XVIII and XXI of the Maryland Archives. More recently another volume, XLIII, was published, and it is understood that the remaining material consisting of Revolutionary War data, service records, etc., will appear in a forthcoming volume of the Archives.

Among the Society's manuscript collections are numerous lists of subscribers to the "Oath of Fidelity" in the State of Maryland. These papers have been withdrawn from general use on account of their frail condition. With our newly acquired photostat machine in operation, the suggestion is made that copies of the aforementioned lists can be made by the photostat process and bound in a convenient form for general use.

During the year Miss Harrison has indexed the Society's collection of "Vestry Proceedings" relating to seventeen Maryland Parishes. They are as follows: Anne Arundel County (All Hallows, Queen Caroline, St. Ann's, St. James); Baltimore County (St. John's and St. George's, St. Thomas); Calvert County (All Saints, Christ Church); Cecil County (St. Mary Ann, St. Stephen); Charles County (Trinity); Dorchester County (Dorchester); Frederick County (Prince George's-Rock Creek); Kent County (St. Paul's, Shrewsbury); Prince

George's County (St. Paul's); Queen Anne's County (St. Luke's).

The following donations, of a genealogical character, have been made to the library during the year:

Magazine of the Society of the Lees of Virginia, Vols. 1-3 (from Miss Alice M. Reading).

John Stump of "Stump's Fancy" in Cecil County (from Judge H. Arthur Stump).

Lineage Books of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, 5 vols. (from the National Society, D. A. R.).

Sketches of Tudor Hall and the Booth Family, by Ella V. Mahoney (1 vol.). Donor, Mr. Louis H. Dielman.

The Thomas Family as descended from David and Anna Noble Thomas (1 vol.). Donor, Professor William S. Lyle.

A manuscript genealogical chart of the Harwood Family of Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Compiled by the donor, Dr. Henry J. Berkley.

Typewritten manuscript genealogy of the Legge Family. Compiled by the donor, Mrs. Etta Legge Galloway.

"Our Own Little Story of the Gaylords." Compiled by the donor, Miss Isabel Brooks.

Manuscript genealogical chart of the Linthicum, Stockett, Mackall, Howard, Ghiselin, etc. families. Compiled by Wilson Miles Cary. Donor, Dr. Henry J. Berkley.

"Lawrence Leach of Salem, Massachusetts and Some of his Descendants." Compiled by the donor, Mr. F. Phelps Leach.

Typewritten manuscript containing additional tombstone inscriptions in Worcester County, Maryland. Compiled by the donor, Mr. Millard F. Hudson.

"Proprietors of the Northern Neck of Virginia" (from Mr. Fairfax Harrison).

Typewritten manuscript genealogy of the Weems Family of Maryland (from P. V. H. Weems, U. S. N.).

"Dorsey Chart," descendants of the family in Maryland, 1657-1926. Compiled by the donor, Mr. Horace Arrell Browne.

"Rogers Papers." Genealogical data relating to the Rogers, Owings, Cockey and other families (from Mrs. Charles B. Rogers).

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS B. CULVER,

Chairman.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Balance on hand January 1, 1926..... \$ 1,156.00

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------|
| Membership Dues..... | \$ 5,741.00 | |
| Income, Peabody Fund..... | 1,081.00 | |
| Income, Other Investments..... | 2,455.00 | |
| Groundrent Athenaeum Building property..... | 6,000.00 | |
| Investigation, searches, &c..... | 85.20 | |
| For Confederate relics (Civil War Room)..... | 115.00 | |
| Certificates of Membership.. | 24.00 | |
| Library Committee..... | 119.75 | |
| Publication Committee..... | 131.10 | |
| Magazine Account..... | 208.86 | |
| Petty Cash..... | 50.00 | |
| Interest on Bank Balances..... | 55.52 | |
| | | <hr/> 16,066.43 |

For Permanent Endowment Fund:

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Estate J. Wilson Leakin..... | \$ 9,395.00 | |
| William Power Wilson..... | 500.00 | |
| Miss Eleanor S. Cohen..... | 1,000.00 | |
| Philip F. Trippe..... | 2.50 | |
| Estate Mrs. Bessie E. J. Gresham..... | 1,000.00 | |
| Estate Mrs. Emilie McKim Reed..... | 1,000.00 | |
| | | <hr/> 12,897.50 |

For General Account:

| | | |
|--|--------|----------------|
| Mrs. Rebecca Littlejohn (for photostat machine), | 100.00 | |
| Rent, War Records Commission..... | 916.67 | |
| Telephone | 29.25 | |
| Miscellaneous | 32.00 | |
| | | <hr/> 1,077.92 |

\$31,197.:85

EXPENDITURES.

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| General Expenses: Salaries and Wages.... | \$7,619.00 |
| Fuel | 1,244.00 |
| Photostat | 574.66 |
| Insurance | 187.13 |
| Water Rent..... | 56.50 |
| Light | 159.08 |
| Postage | 193.28 |
| Repairs | 556.75 |
| Stationery & printing.. | 100.90 |
| Petty Cash, extra labor and miscellaneous... | 785.69 |
| | <hr/> \$11,476.99 |

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Magazine Account..... | \$ 1,665.96 |
| Publication Committee..... | 299.47 |
| Library Committee..... | 1,382.97 |
| Gallery Committee..... | 9.00 |
| Confederate relics (Civil War Room)..... | 5.00 |

Investments:

| | |
|---|------------|
| \$5000. New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co. 5½%, 1975..... | \$5,055.63 |
| 5000. Virginia Ry. Co. 5%, 1962..... | 5,126.67 |
| 1000. Baltimore & Ohio R. R. (S. W. Div.) 5%, 1950..... | 1,008.94 |
| 1000. Amer. Tel. & Tel. Co. 5%, 1960.. | 1,028.94 |
| 1000. Amer. Tel. & Tel. Co. 5%, 1960.. | 1,016.03 |

13,236.21

Special Contingent Fund.....

2,000.00

\$30,075.60

Available Cash Balance, December 31, 1926,

\$ 1,122.25

Respectfully submitted,

HEYWARD E. BOYCE,

Treasurer.

STATE ARCHIVES ACCOUNT.

Balance, January 1, 1926..... \$2,133.85

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|--|------------|
| From State of Maryland a/c Special Repair Fund.... | \$1,000.00 |
| From State of Maryland, balance 1926 appropriation.. | .88 |
| General Receipts..... | 368.29 |
| Interest, Bank balances..... | 44.16 |
| | 1,413.33 |
| | \$3,547.18 |

EXPENDITURES.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Repairs of Archives..... | \$ 907.93 |
| Miscellaneous, Materials, &c..... | 60.85 |
| | 968.78 |
| Balance, December 31, 1926..... | 2,578.40 |
| | \$3,547.18 |

Respectfully submitted,

HEYWARD E. BOYCE,

Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADDRESSES AND LITERARY
ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Committee on Addresses and Literary Entertainments reports that during the past year, to wit, from February 1, 1926 to February 1, 1927, the programme at the meetings of the Society was as follows:

February 8, 1926.—“An Historical Review of the Care of the Insane in Maryland,” by Edward N. Brush, M. D.

March 8, 1926.—“A Letter Written in 1857, by an American Naval Officer on a Visit to Jerusalem,” was furnished by DeCourcy W. Thom, Vice-President of the Society, and read by John L. Sanford, Esq.

April 12, 1926.—“Some Notes on Southern Maryland,” by Hon. T. Scott Offutt.

May 10, 1926.—“Newspapers in the Time of Cromwell,” by Joseph C. France, Esq.

June 28, 1926.—At this Special Meeting the Eastern Shore Society being the guest of The Maryland Historical Society, awarded prizes in an historical essay contest, and a short address on Thomas Jefferson was made by Professor John H. Latané.

October 11, 1926.—“Some French Chateaux,” by John L. Sanford, Esq.

November 8, 1926.—“Naval History of the Chesapeake Bay,” by James McC. Trippe, Esq.

December 13, 1926.—“Discoveries and Inventions before Modern Times,” by Mr. William W. Norman.

January 10, 1927.—“Some Incidents in Maryland History having Relation to Federal Affairs,” by T. J. C. Williams, Esq.

In addition to the above and reviving an old custom a special course of lectures was given under the auspices of the Society and in its building on the evenings of the following dates at 8 o'clock:

January 17, 1927.—“The Fundamental Causes of the American Revolution,” by Professor John H. Latané.

January 24, 1927.—“The French Alliance,” by Professor John H. Latané.

January 31, 1927.—“The New British Empire,” by Professor E. Raymond Turner.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN L. SANFORD,
Chairman.

REPORT OF MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE.

An account of the deaths, resignations and new members for the year 1926 may be tabulated as follows:

| | |
|--|-------|
| New Members..... | 96 |
| Deaths | 32 |
| Resignations | 13 |
| Total number of Life Members..... | 13 |
| Total number of Active Members..... | 1158 |
| Total number of Associate Members..... | 114 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 1285 |

JAMES D. IGLEHART, M. D.,
Chairman.

NOTE.

William Parks, Printer and Journalist of England and Colonial America. With a list of the issues of his several presses. By LAWRENCE C. WROTH. The William Parks Club, No. 3, William and Mary College, 1926.

This elaboration of Mr. Wroth's original sketch of Parks and of his work, has the same charm and clearness that marks the former study, and bears evidence of the same careful and conscientious study that has made his "Printing in Colonial Maryland," a model for future bibliographers. Prior to the issue of Mr. Wroth's general study William Parks was but little more than a name, but now thanks to his biographer he has had more adequate and satisfactory rehabilitation, than any other Colonial printer, save perhaps, Benjamin Franklin. It is a great pity that the Club was unable to secure the services of a real printer, for so fine a work deserves a better setting. A satisfactory and sympathetic appreciation of the book appeared in the N. Y. Times Book Review, Feb. 27, 1927, at page 24.

**LIST OF MEMBERS OF
THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

HONORARY MEMBERS

CLEMENCEAU, GEORGES (1923).....Paris, France.

MARSDEN, R. G. (1902).....13 Leinster Gardens, London, Eng.

LIFE MEMBERS.

BRIDGES, MRS. PRISCILLA B. (1910) . . } Care Dr. J. R. Bridges,
630 College St., Charlotte, N. C.

CALVERT, CHARLES EXLEY (1911).....34 Huntly St., Toronto, Canada.

CORNER, THOMAS C. (1913).....260 W. Biddle St.

HILLS, MRS. WILLIAM SMITH (1914). { Care of Mrs. D. E. Waters,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

HOWARD, DAVID RIDGELY (1921).....939 St. Paul St.

HOWARD, MISS ELIZABETH GRAY (1916) . . . 901 St. Paul Street.

LITTLEJOHN. MRS. ROBERT M. (1916) ... 23 E. 67th St., New York City.

* **MANKIN, MISS OLIVIA** (1919).....The Walbert.

MARBURG, MISS EMMA (1917).....19 W. 29th Street.

MORRIS, LAWRENCE J. (1927).....437 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NORRIS, ISAAC T. (1865).....1224 Madison Ave.

SHIRK, MRS. IDA M. (1913)..... { Care of R. C. Faust, Central Union
Trust Bldg., 42nd St. & Madison
Ave., New York City.

SHORT, CAPT. JOHN SAULSBURY (1919) 38 E. 25th Street.

LIBRARIAN Loyola College.

WILLIAMS, MISS NELLIE C. (1917) . . . 214 Riverside Drive, N. Y. City.

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS

ALDERMAN, E. A., LL. D. (1893) University of Va., University, Va.

BATTLE, K. P., LL. D. (1893).....Chapel Hill, N. C.

BELL, HERBERT C. (1899)..... R. D. Route, No. 4, Springfield, O.

BIXBY, WM. K. (1907)..... { King's Highway and Lindell Ave.,
St. Louis, Mo.

BLACK, J. WILLIAM, PH. D. (1898) Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.

BROOKS, WILLIAM GRAY (1895).....257 S. 21st St., Phila., Pa.

BROWN, HENRY JOHN (1908).....4 Trafalgar Sq., London, W. C., Eng.

BRUCE, PHILIP A. (1894).....Norfolk, Va.

BUEL, CLARENCE C. (1887).....134 E. 67th St., New York.

COCKEY, MARSTON ROGERS (1897).....117 Liberty St., New York.

EARLE, GEORGE (1892).....Washington Ave., Laurel, Md.

* Died, 1926.

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|-------------------------------------|---|
| EHRENBERG, RICHARD (1895)..... | Rostock, Prussia. |
| FORD, WORTHINGTON C. (1890)..... | 1154 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. |
| HALL, HUBERT (1904)..... | Public Record Office, London. |
| HARDEN, WILLIAM (1891)..... | 226 W. President St., Savannah, Ga. |
| HERSH, GRIER (1897)..... | York, Pa. |
| LAMPSON, OLIVER LOCKER (1908).... | { New Haven Court, Cromer, Norfolk, England. |
| MUNROE, JAMES M. (1885)..... | Savings Bank Bldg., Annapolis, Md. |
| SNOWDEN, YATES (1881)..... | University of S. C., Columbia, S. C. |
| STEVENSON, JOHN J. (1890)..... | 215 West End Ave., New York. |
| TYLER, LYON G., LL. D. (1886)..... | Williamsburg, Va. |
| WINSLOW, WM. COPLEY, PH. D., D. D., | { |
| LL. D. (1894)..... | 525 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. |
| WOOD, HENRY C. (1902)..... | Harrodsburg, Ky. |

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

- | | |
|--|---|
| ANDREWS, CHARLES LEE (1911)..... | 42 Broadway, New York. |
| APPELEGATE, MRS. EMILY R. (1924)..... | Wellsburg, W. Va. |
| ASHBURNER, THOMAS (1917)..... | { Care Babcock & Wilcox Co., 140 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. |
| BALCH, THOMAS WILLING (1923)..... | 1634 Spruce St., Philadelphia. |
| BALDWIN, WM. WOODWARD (1924)..... | 926 Cathedral St., Baltimore. |
| BALTZELL, HENRY E. (1914)..... | Wyncote, Montgomery Co., Pa. |
| BALTZELL, WM. HEWSON (1915)..... | Wellesley, Mass. |
| BEALL, MISS ELIZABETH HILLARY (1926) | Morristown, N. J. |
| BEALL, JOHN A. (1926)..... | Morristown, N. J. |
| BELL, ALEX. H. (1916)..... | { 3400 Garfield St., N. W., Washington, D. C. |
| BENNETT, CLARENCE (1920)..... | { 433 California St., San Francisco, Cal. |
| BENSON, HARRY L. (1910)..... | 8 Bayonne Ave., Hamilton, Md. |
| BEST, FRANK E. (1924)..... | 820 Lyman Ave., Oak Park, Ill. |
| BLAKE, MRS. JOSEPH (1924)..... | Blake House, Irvington, N. Y. |
| BLISS, LESLIE E. (1925)..... | { H. E. Huntington Library, San Gabriel, Cal. |
| BOUVIER, MRS. HENRIETTA J. (1919).... | 580 Park Ave., New York City. |
| BRUNNER, CHARLES CALVIN (1924)..... | 1139 Harvard St., Wash'gton, D. C. |
| * BUCHANAN, BRIG. GEN. J. A. (1909) .. | 2210 Massachusetts Av., Wash., D.C. |
| BULLITT, WILLIAM MARSHALL (1914) { | 1711 Inter-Southern Bldg, Louisville, Ky. |
| CALLAHAN, GRIFFIN C. (1902)..... | { 25 N. Kirklyn Ave., Upper Darby P. O., Delaware Co., Pa. |
| CARPENTER, MRS. H. R. (1920)..... | 5803 Waterman St., St. Louis, Mo. |
| CARTY, REV. ARTHUR (1924)..... | 256 Farragut Terrace, Phila. |
| CLARK, ALLEN C. (1926)..... | Equitable Bldg., Washington, D. C. |
| CLAYPOOL, MRS. W. M. (1922)..... | 966 D St., San Bernardino, Cal. |

- LIBBY, MRS. GEORGE F. (1919)..... 219 Majestic Bldg., Denver, Colo.
LITTLE, REV. FRANCIS K. (1916)..... Rhinebeck, N. Y.
LYDEN, FREDERICK F. (1925)..... 42 Broadway, New York City.
LYNN, MRS. ALBERTA (1922)..... Cadiz, Harrison County, Ohio.
MARTIN, MRS. EDWIN S. (1905)..... New Straitsville, Ohio.
MELVIN, FRANK WORTHINGTON (1926) .. 32 Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.
METCALF, MRS. CARRIE S. (1922)..... Smithfield, Pa.
MOHLER, MRS. V. E. (1921)..... St. Albans, W. Va.
MORSE, WILLARD S. (1908)..... { 526 Adelaide Ave., Santa Monica,
California.
MOSS, JESSE L. (1906)..... Newberry Library, Chicago, Ill.
NICKLIN, COL. BENJAMIN PATTEN (1921) { U. S. Recruiting Office,
Huntington, W. Va.
NICKLIN, JOHN BAILEY CALVERT (1920) . 516 Poplar St., Chattanooga, Tenn.
NORTON, MISS LILLIAN A. (1924)..... { Box 25, Penna. Ave. Station,
Washington, D. C.
OURSLEER, MISS MARY C. (1921)..... { 1415 Longfellow St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.
OWEN-CHAHoon, MRS. M. D. (1913) .. { Care H. L. Henderson, 1420 Chest-
nut St., Phila., Pa.
PAULL, MRS. HARRY W. (1925)..... Wellsburg, W. Va.
PIERCE, MRS. WINSLOW S. (1915)..... "Dunstable," Bayville, Long Island.
RAYNER, WILLIAM B. (1914)..... 2641 Connecticut Ave., Wash., D. C.
REID, LEIGH WILBER (1923)..... Box 151, Haverford, Penna.
ROGERS, COL. ARTHUR (1920)..... 2040 E. 96th St., Cleveland, Ohio.
ROTHBROCK, MISS MARY W. (1926) .. { Lawson McGhee Library, Knoxville,
Tenn.
SAYVE, COUNTESSE JEAN DE (1925) 13 Ave. Bosquet, Paris, France.
SCISCO, LOUIS DOW (1925)..... 2022 Columbia Rd., Wash., D. C.
SELLMAN, JOHN HENRY (1917)..... 38 Beechcroft Rd., Newton, Mass.
SERPELL, MISS ALETHEA (1919)..... 902 Westover Ave., Norfolk, Va.
SHEPPARD, MRS. HENRIETTA D. (1925) .. 17 Frederick St., Hanover, Pa.
SIMMS, HAROLD H. (1921)..... 352 Woodbine Ave., Rochester, N.Y.
SMOOT, LEWIS EGERTON (1921)..... { 2007 Wyoming Ave., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.
SPEAKE, A. HOWARD (1923)..... 4540 Klinge Rd., Wash., D. C.
SPRIGG, CARROLL (1926)..... 124 W. 84th St., New York City.
STEVENSON, GEO. URIE (1915)..... { 4746½ Drexel Blvd., Hyde Park,
Chicago.
SUTLIFF, MRS. S. DANA (1921)..... Shippensburg, Pa.
TAYLOR, MRS. HARRY L. (1920)..... Wyoming Apts., Washington, D. C.
THEUSTON, R. C. BALLARD (1917)..... Columbia Building, Louisville, Ky.
TILGHMAN, SIDELL (1925)..... 84 Madison Ave., New York City.
TIPPE, PHILIP FRANCIS (1919)..... P. O. Box 661, Youngstown, Ohio.
TUNNELLE, MISS MARY B. (1922)..... Glen Olden, Pa.
WALLIS, MRS. THOMAS SMYTHE (1923) . Cherrydale, Virginia.

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| BARBOLL, MORRIS KEENE (1917) | Maryland Club. |
| BARTLETT, J. KEMP (1900) | 2100 Mt. Royal Ave. |
| BARTON, CARLYLE (1924) | 1606 Munsey Building. |
| BARTON, RANDOLPH, JR. (1915) | 207 N. Calvert St. |
| BAUGH, MRS. FREDERICK H. (1922) | 508 Woodlawn Rd., Roland Pk. |
| BEACHAM, MRS. HARRISON T. (1919) | 313 Woodlawn Rd., Rd. Pk. |
| BEALMEAR, HERMAN (1916) | 1610 W. Lanvale St. |
| BEATSON, J. HERBERT (1914) | Fidelity Trust Co. |
| BEATTY, JOHN E. (1921) | B. & O. Building. |
| BEATTY, MRS. PHILIP ASFORDBY (1910) | 9 N. 24th St., Camphill, Pa. |
| BECK, HOWARD C. (1918) | 4001 Bateman Ave. |
| BEECHER, WM. GORDON (1919) | 409 Calvert Building. |
| BEERS, WALTER W. (1924) | Greenway Apartments. |
| BEEUWKES, C. JOHN (1924) | 626 Equitable Building. |
| BELL, EDMUND HAYES (1920) | 1510 Walnut St., Phila., Pa. |
| BENJAMIN, ROLAND (1915) | Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md. |
| BENSON, MRS. WM. (1924) | University Apartments. |
| BERGLAND, JOHN MCF., M. D. (1924) | 4 W. Biddle St. |
| BERGLAND, MRS. JOHN MCF. (1924) | 4 W. Biddle St. |
| BERKLEY, HENRY J., M. D. (1900) | 1305 Park Ave. |
| BERKLEY, MRS. HENRY J. (1922) | 1305 Park Ave. |
| BERNARD, RICHARD CONSTABLE (1923) | 1312 John St. |
| BEVAN, H. CHROMWELL (1902) | 1317 Park Ave. |
| BIATS, TOLLY A. (1926) | 14 E. Lexington St. |
| BIBBINS, MRS. A. B. | 2600 Maryland Ave. |
| BIDDLE, MRS. J. WILMER (1916) | 1009 N. Charles St. |
| BILLSTEIN, NATHAN (1898) | Riderwood, Md. |
| BIRCKHEAD, REV. HUGH (1925) | 811 Cathedral St. |
| BISHOP, WILLIAM R. (1916) | 5 E. 27th St. |
| BIXLER, DR. W. H. H. (1916) | 19th & Fairmount Ave., Phila., Pa. |
| BLACK, HARRY C., JR. (1920) | Fidelity Building. |
| BLACK, MRS. VAN LEAR (1921) | 1205 Eutaw Place. |
| BLACK, VAN LEAR (1902) | 1113-17 Fidelity Bldg. |
| BLACKFORD, EUGENE (1916) | 200-4 Chamber of Commerce. |
| * BLAKE, GEORGE A. (1893) | 3904 Greenway, Guilford. |
| BLAKESLEE, MRS. WILBER (1923) | 3920 Maine Ave. |
| BOISSEAU, JOHN E. (1924) | 3 E. Fayette St. |
| BOND, DR. A. K. (1922) | 3104 Walbrook Ave. |
| BOND, CARROLL T. (1916) | 1125 N. Calvert St. |
| BOND, MISS CHRISTIANA (1919) | 1402 Bolton St. |
| BOND, DUKE (1919) | Charles & Read Sts. |
| BOND, MISS ISABELLA M. (1918) | 1402 Bolton St. |
| BOND, JAMES A. C. (1902) | Westminster, Md. |
| BONSAL, LEIGH (1902) | 511 Calvert Building. |
| BOOKER, MRS. WILLIAM D. (1919) | { c/o Dr. John Booker, Chapel Hill, N. C. |

- BOONE, MRS. R. SANCHEZ (1925).....1221 N. Calvert St.
BORDLEY, DR. JAMES, JR. (1914).....201 Professional Bldg.
BOSLEY, CHARLES B. (1923).....16 E. Lexington St.
BOSWELL, MRS. T. STEPTOE (1923)....22 E. Eager St.
BOUCHET, CHARLES J. (1921).....206 E. Biddle St.
BOULDEN, MRS. CHAS. NEWTON (1916)..The Homewood Apts.
BOUSE, JOHN H., M. D. (1926).....317 S. Ann St.
BOWDOIN, MRS. WM. GRAHAM (1916)...1106 N. Charles St.
BOWDOIN, W. GRAHAM, JR. (1909)....3020 N. Calvert St.
BOWEN, HERBERT H. (1915).....817 Beaumont Ave., Govans.
BOWEN, JESSE N. (1916).....Citizens National Bank Bldg.
BOWIE, CLARENCE K. (1916).....401 Maryland Trust Bldg.
BOWIE, MISS VIRGINIA BERKLEY (1926).811 Hamilton Terrace.
BOYCE, FRED G., JR., (1916).....4102 Greenway, Guilford.
BOYCE, HEYWARD E. (1912).....Drovers National Bank.
BOYLE, MISS ANN E. H. (1924).....2636 N. Charles St.
BRADFORD, SAMUEL WEBSTER (1916)...Belair, Md.
BRAMBLE, FORREST (1919).....207 N. Calvert St.
BRANCH, REV. HENRY, D. D. (1920)....Leesburg, Va., R. F. D. No. 3.
BRATTAN, MRS. J. Y. (1919).....1802 St. Paul St.
BRENT, MRS. DUNCAN K. (1922).....Ruxton, Md.
BRENT, MRS. ROBERT F. (1916).....The St. Paul Apts.
BRISTOR, JOSEPH W. (1925).....2205 N. Calvert St.
BROWN, ALEXANDER (1902)....."Mondawmin," Liberty Heights Av.
BROWN, MARY HOWARD (1920).....Kingsville, Md.
* BROWN, JOHN W. (1890).....201 Ridgewood Rd., Roland Park.
BROWN, W. McCULLOH (1919).....10 W. Hamilton St.
BROWN, MRS. WILLIAM T. (1916).....Chestertown, Md.
BROWNE, ARTHUR LEE (1913).....341 Courtland St.
BROWNE, REV. LEWIS BEEMAN (1907)..St. John's Rectory, Frostburg, Md.
BROWNE, MARY N., M. D. (1919).....Rochambeau Apts.
BROWNE, THOS. HORACE ARRELL (1926).1806 Park Ave.
BRUCE, HOWARD.....{ Partlett Hayward & Co.,
P. O. Box 1191.
BRUCE, MRS. JAMES (1924).....Bedford Place, Guilford.
BRUCE, W. CABELL (1909).....Ruxton, Md.
BRUCE, MRS. WM. CABELL (1920)....Ruxton, Md.
BRUNE, H. M. (1902).....841 Calvert Building.
BUCHANAN, THOMAS GITTINGS (1917)..116 Chamber of Commerce.
BUCK, ALBERT H. (1921).....Allston Apts.
BUCK, BURTON GRAY (1921).....231 E. North Ave.
BUCK, CHARLES H. (1926).....2900 Wyman Parkway.
BUCK, KIRKLAND C. (1921).....Eutaw Savings Bank.
BUCK, WALTER H. (1926).....609 Union Trust Bldg.
BUCKINGHAM, MRS. WILLIAM A. (1920).1918 Eutaw Place.
BUCKLER, WILLIAM H. (1923).....09 Banbury Road, Oxford, England.
BURCH, WM. BALTZELL (1924).....Valley Lee, Md.

- BURNS, F. HIGHLAND (1919).....806 University Parkway.
- CAIN, MRS. JAMES M. (1922).....Church Hill, Md.
- CAIRNES, MISS LAURA J. (1923).....4008 Roland Ave.
- CANDLER, MISS OTIE SEYMOUR (1923)..Roland Park P. O.
- CAREY, CHARLES H. (1919).....2220 N. Charles St.
- CAREY, JAMES (1913).....2220 N. Charles St.
- CAREY, JOHN E. (1893)....."The Cedars," Walbrook.
- CARR, MRS. CHEVER (1923).....2615 Maryland Ave.
- CARROLL, DOUGLAS GORDON (1913).....Brooklandville, Md.
- CARROLL, MISS M. GRACE (1923).....111 Ridgewood Rd., Roland Park.
- CARTER, MISS MARY COLES (1923).....204 W. Monument St.
- CARTER, MISS SALLY RANDOLPH (1923).204 W. Monument St.
- CARY, MISS MAUDE BERNIE (1925).....16 W. Read St.
- CATHCART, MAXWELL (1922).....1429 Linden Ave.
- CATOR, FRANKLIN P. (1914).....13-15 W. Baltimore St.
- CATOR, GEORGE (1911).....803 St. Paul St.
- CHACE, MRS. DANIEL C. (1925).....6 W. Virgilia Av., Chevy Chase, Md.
- CHAMBERLAINE, REV. ALWARD (1925)..Centerville, Md.
- CHAPMAN, JAMES W. JR. (1916).....2016 Park Ave.
- CHAPMAN, W. J. (1916)..... { Forest Ave., Eden Terrace,
Catonsville, Md.
- CHESNUT, W. CALVIN (1897).....1137 Calvert Building.
- CHESTNUT, MRS. W. CALVIN (1923)....Ridgewood Rd., Roland Park.
- CHETHAM, MRS. L. B. (1924).....1015 N. Charles St.
- CLAGGETT, MRS. T. WEST (1925).....Homewood Apartments.
- CLARK, MISS ANNA E. B. (1914).....The St. Paul Apartments.
- CLARK, WALTER L. (1921).....Calvert Bldg.
- CLARKE, D. FRANK (1924).....143 St. Charles Road.
- CLARKSON, MRS. THOS. B. (1925).....De Soto Apartments.
- CLASSEN, CHARLES H. (1924).....218 Roland Ave.
- CLEVELAND, RICHARD F. (1925)..... { Care of Semmes, Bowen & Semmes,
Citizens National Bank Building.
- CLIFT, JOSIAH, JR. (1919).....212 W. Monument St.
- CLOSE, PHILIP H. (1916).....Belair, Md.
- COAD, J. ALLAN (1922).....Leonardtwn, Md.
- COALE, W. E. (1908).....109 Chamber of Commerce
- COE, WARD B. (1920).....Fidelity Building.
- COHEN, MISS BERTHA (1908).....415 N. Charles St.
- COHEN, MISS ELEANOR S. (1917).....The Latrobe.
- COHN, CHARLES M. (1919).....Lexington Bldg.
- COLEMAN, WILLIAM C. (1916).....16 E. Eager St.
- COLSTON, GEORGE A. (1914).....403 Keyser Building.
- COMAN, DR. FRANCIS DANA (1926)....Johns Hopkins Club.
- COMPTON, KEY (1921).....219 Woodlawn Rd., Roland Park.
- COMPTON, MRS. KEY (1921).....219 Woodlawn Rd., Roland Park.
- CONKLING, WILLIAM H., JR. (1920).....106 E. Baltimore St.

- CONNOLLY, GERALD C. (1919).....1116 N. Eutaw St.
 CONNOLLY, JAMES E., M.D. (1923)....1116 N. Eutaw Place.
 COOK, MRS. GEORGE H. (1919).....1001 St. Paul St.
 COOKE, MRS. J. ADDISON (1922).....150 West Lanvale St.
 COONAN, EDWARD V. (1907).....121 W. Lafayette Ave.
 COOPER, J. CROSSAN (1912).....Stock Exchange Building.
 CORBIN, MRS. JOHN W. (1898).....2208 N. Charles St.
 CORKRAN, MRS. BENJAMIN W. (1919)..200 Goodwood Gardens.
 CORNELIUS, THOMAS REESE (1924)....Gittings Ave.
 CORNER, GEO. W. (1917).....Wyman Park Apts.
 COTTEN, BRUCE (1912).....Cylburn, Station L, Baltimore.
 COTTMAN, THOMAS E. (1917).....Chattolantee, Md.
 COTTON, MRS. JANE BALDWIN (1896)...239 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
 COUDON, JOSEPH (1920).....Perryville, Maryland.
 COULTER, JOHN MIFFLIN (1923).....2421 St. Paul St.
 CRAIN, ROBERT (1902).....{ 7005 Otis Bldg.,
 { 810 18th St., N. W., Wash., D. C.
 CRANE, WM. HERBERT (1924).....Edgecliffe House, Mt. Wash., Balto.
 CRANWELL, J. H. (1895).....1622 Park Ave.
 CROKER, MRS. EDWARD J. (1922).....3803 Juniper Road.
 CROMWELL, B. FRANK (1918).....401 Garrett Bldg.
 CROMWELL, MRS. C. HAMMOND (1924)..Ellicott City, Md.
 CROMWELL, MRS. W. KENNEDY (1916)..Lake Roland.
 CROSS, W. IRVINE (1925).....B. & O. Building.
 CULLEN, DR. THOS. S. (1926).....20 E. Eager St.
 CULVER, FRANCIS BARNUM (1910).....3204 Guilford Ave.
 CULVER, JOHN K. (1925).....Mt. Washington, Md.
 CULVER, MRS. JOHN K. (1925).....Mt. Washington, Md.
 DABNEY, DR. WILLIAM M. (1916).....Ruxton, Md.
 DAINGERFIELD, MRS. P. B. KEY (1925)..Latrobe Apartments.
 DALLAM, C. BRAXTON (1924).....4001 Greenway.
 DALSHIMER, SIMON (1909).....The Lord Baltimore Press.
 DAMUTH, REV. WARREN K. (1923).....P. O. Box 264, Thurmont, Md.
 DANDEIDGE, MISS ANNE S. (1893).....18 W. Hamilton St.
 DARRELL, MRS. CAVENDISH (1921).....1109 N. Eutaw St.
 DASHIELL, BENJ. J. (1914).....Dunkirk P. O., Calvert Co., Md.
 DASHIELL, N. LEEKE, M.D. (1904)....2027 St. Paul St.
 DASHIELL, MRS. NICHOLAS L. (1922)...2927 St. Paul St.
 DAVES, JOHN COLLINS (1923).....136 W. Lanvale St.
 DAVIS, E. ASBURY (1924).....119-21 S. Howard St.
 DAVIS, DR. J. STAIGE (1916).....1200 Cathedral St.
 DAVIS, SEPTIMUS (1907).....4100 Greenway.
 DAVIS, DR. W. W. (1921).....Box 724, Baltimore, Md.
 DAVISON, MISS ELIZABETH T. (1925)...Cecil Apts.
 DAVISON, MISS CAROLINE V. (1925)...Cecil Apts.
 DAWKINS, WALTER I. (1902).....1119 Fidelity Bldg.

- DAWSON, MRS. THOMAS M. (1925).....1702 N. Charles St.
- DAY, MISS MARY FORMAN (1907).... { The Concord, Apartment 31,
Washington, D. C.
- DEEMS, J. HARRY (1926).....154 Wilson St.
- DEFORD, B. F. (1914).....608 W. Franklin St., Richmond, Va.
- DEFORD, MRS. B. FRANK, (1916).....608 W. Franklin St. Richmond, Va.
- DELAPLAIN, EDWARD S. (1920).....Frederick, Md.
- DENMEAD, GARNER WOOD (1923).....227 St. Paul St.
- DENNIS, MRS. JAMES T. (1923).....1002 N. Calvert St.
- DENNIS, JAMES U. (1907).....2 E. Lexington St.
- DENNIS, JOHN M. (1919).....Union Trust Bldg.
- DENNIS, OREGON MILTON (1922).....New Amsterdam Bldg.
- DENNIS, SAMUEL K. (1905).....2 E. Lexington St.
- DENNISON, H. MARCUS (1923).....10 E. Read St.
- DETRICK, MISS LILLIE (1919).....104 E. Biddle St.
- DEVECMON, WILLIAM C. (1919).....Cumberland, Md.
- DICKEY, CHARLES H. (1902)..... { Maryland Meter Company,
Guilford Av. and Saratoga St.
- DICKEY, EDMUND S. (1914).....Maryland Meter Company.
- DIELMAN, LOUIS H. (1905).....Peabody Institute.
- DIFFENDERFER, CLAUDE A. (1926).....Ruxton, Md.
- DIGGES, LLEWELLYN A. (1925).....1312 Eutaw Place.
- DISTLER, MRS. JOHN CYRUS (1926)....De Sota Apts.
- DITMAN, MISS GRACE BARROW (1919)..219 E. Biddle Street.
- DITMAN, MRS. WILLIAM C. (1919)...219 E. Biddle Street.
- DIXON, JAMES (1926).....Easton, Maryland.
- DIXON, MRS. WILLIAM A. (1919).....207 Wendover Road, Guilford.
- DODSON, HERBERT K. (1909).....344 N. Charles St.
- DOERLER, JOHN H. (1920)..... { Pennsylvania & Bosley Aves.,
Towson, Md.
- DOERLER, VALENTINE S. (1922)..... { Greenway & St. Martin's Rd.,
Guilford, Baltimore.
- DONALDSON, MRS. JOHN J. (1923).....140 W. Lanvale St.
- DONNELLY, EDWARD A. (1919).....213 N. Calvert St.
- DONNELLY, WILLIAM J. (1916).....Commerce and Water Sts.
- DORSEY, MRS. CHARLES P. (1920).....3712 Springdale Ave.
- DORSEY, MISS ANNE H. E. (1919)....Ellicott City.
- DOWELL, MRS. GEORGE (1921).....The Belvedere Hotel.
- DOWLING, JESSE T. (1926).....3909 Springdale Ave.
- DUEB, HENRY LAY (1923).....Calvert Bldg.
- DUEB, HENRY T. (1923).....Baltimore Club.
- DUFFY, EDWARD (1920).....138 W. Lanvale St.
- DUFFY, HENRY (1916).....110 W. North Ave.
- * DUGAN, HAMMOND J. (1916).....520 N. Charles St.
- DUGAN, MISS MARY COALE (1919)...225 W. Preston St.
- DUKE, W. BERNARD (1909).....406 Water St.
- * DUKE, MRS. W. BERNARD (1908)....Riderwood, Md.

- DUKEHART, MORTON McL. (1920).....2744 N. Calvert St.
 DUKER, MRS. HENRY P. (1925).....3800 N. Charles St.
 DUKER, HENRY P. (1925).....3800 N. Charles St.
 DUKER, HERMAN (1924).....530 Albemarle St.
 DUKER, MRS. J. EDWARD (1923).....Charles Street Ave.
 DULAC, MRS. VICTOR (1925).....Temple Court Apartments.
 DULANEY, HENRY S. (1915).....Charles St. and Forest Aves.
 DUNAHUE, MRS. WILBUR C. (1923)....1620 Bolton St.
 DUNCAN, MISS ELIZA W. McKIM (1921).4132 Roland Ave.
 DUNHAM, FRANCIS LEE, M.D. (1921)..1111 N. Eutaw St.
 DUNOTT, MRS. DANIEL Z. (1926).....1005 N. Calvert St.
 DUNTON, WM. RUSH, JR., M.D. (1902)..Harlem Lodge, Catonsville, Md.
 DUVAL, MRS. EDMUND BRYCE (1926)...2833 St. Paul St.
 DUVAL, RICHARD M. (1902).....16 E. Lexington St.
 DUVAL, MRS. RICHARD M. (1919)....The Sherwood.
 DUVAL, SAMUEL GRAFTON (1925)....Frederick City, Md.
 DUVAL, MRS. SAMUEL GRAFTON (1925)..Frederick City, Md.

 EARLE, DR. SAMUEL T. (1922).....1431 Linden Ave.
 EARLE, SWEPSON (1916).....512 Munsey Building.
 EASTER, ARTHUR MILLER (1918).....102 E. Madison St.
 EDEL, ALFRED T. (1925).....14 Wendover Road, Guilford.
 EGERTON, STUART (1919).....106 Elmhurst Road.
 ELLICOTT, CHARLES E. (1918).....Melvale, Md.
 ELLINGER, ESTHER PARKER (1922)....12 W. 25th St.
 ELLIS, LT. COL. OLIN OGLESBY (1927)..Guarantee Title & Trust Co.
 EMMART, WM. W. (1924)Union Trust Building.
 ENGLAND, CHARLES (1924).....1507 Park Ave.
 * EVANS, CLARENCE R. (1924).....2810 St. Paul St.
 EVANS, MRS. CORA R. (1924).....2810 St. Paul St.
 EVANS, MRS. ELLA WARFIELD (1924)....Calvert Court Apartments.
 EVANS, FRANK G. (1923).....Eutaw Savings Bank.
 EVANS, H. G. (1918).....818 University Parkway.

 FAHNESTOCK, ALBERT (1912).....2503 Madison Ave.
 FALCONER, CHAS. E. (1915).....1630 Bolton St.
 FALLON, WM. B. (1920).....6 Elmhurst Road.
 FAURE, AUGUSTE (1916).....735 Grand View Ave., Sunland, Calif.
 FENHAGEN, G. CORNER (1918).....325 N. Charles St.
 FERGUSON, J. HENRY (1902).....Colonial Trust Co.
 FICKENSCHER, MISS LENORE (1920)....Guilford Manor Apartments.
 FINDLEY, MISS ELLEN B. (1919).....1510 Bolton St.
 FINLEY, JOHN NORVILLE GIBSON (1927).Enoch Pratt Library.
 FISHER, D. K. E. (1916).....1301 Park Ave.
 FISHER, MISS GRACE W. (1907).....1610 Park Ave.
 FISHER, DR. WM. A. (1924).....715 Park Ave.
 FISHER, WILLIAM H. (1925).....1724 St. Paul St.

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- GILBERT, D. C. (1923).....3116 Gwynn Oak Ave.
GILL, MRS. ROBERT LEE (1924).....102 Club Road.
GILL, ROBERT LEE, JR. (1925).....102 Club Rd., Roland Park.
GILLIES, MRS. M. J. (1919).....Walbert Apartments, No. 54.
GILLIS, DR. ANDREW G. (1923).....1033 N. Calvert St.
GIRDWOOD, ALLAN C. (1916).....743 Calvert Building.
GIRDWOOD, MRS. JOHN (1921).....102 E. 25th St.
GITTINGS, JAMES C. (1911).....613 St. Paul St.
GITTINGS, MISS VICTORIA E. (1920)....231 W. Preston St.
GLASS, DAVID WILSON (1921).....2000 E. 30th St.
GLENN, JOHN, JR. (1915).....16 St. Paul St.
GLENN, JOHN M. (1905).....1 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.
GLENN, REV. WM. LINDSAY (1905)....Edgewood, R. F. D.
DE GOEY, MISS VIRGINIA (1927).....The Sherwood.
GOLDSBOROUGH, CHARLES (1908).....St. Paul Apartments.
GOLDSBOROUGH, MRS. FITZHUGH (1919).1700 St. Paul St.
GOLDSBOROUGH, MISS HELENE (1923)...Riderwood, Md.
GOLDSBOROUGH, LOUIS P. (1914).....35 W. Preston St.
GOLDSBOROUGH, MURRAY LLOYD (1913)..Easton, Md.
GOLDSBOROUGH, PHILLIPS LEE (1915)...National Union Bank.
GOODNOW, DR. FRANK J. (1916).....Johns Hopkins University.
GOODENOW, MRS. R. K., SR. (1925) ...914 N. Charles St.
GOODRICH, G. CLEM (1916).....Catonsville, Md.
GORMAN, MRS. GRACE NORRIS (1923)...Laurel, Md.
GORTER, JAMES P. (1902).....128 Court House.
GOUGH, MRS. I. PIKE (1916).....2402 N. Charles St.
GOUGH, T. R., M. D. (1919).....Barnesville, Md.
GOULD, CLARENCE P. (1908)..... { Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.
GRAFFLIN, ROBERT L. (1925).....Baltimore Trust Co.
GRAHAM, ALBERT D. (1915).....Citizens' National Bank.
GRAPE, ADRIAN H. (1919).....204 Clay St.
GRAMKOW, MRS. EMMA (1919).....Elm St., Concord, Mass.
GREENWAY, MISS ELIZABETH W. (1917).2322 N. Charles St.
GREENWAY, WILLIAM H. (1886).....2322 N. Charles St.
GREGG, MAURICE (1886).....719 N. Charles St.
GRESHAM, THOMAS BAXTER (1919)....815 Park Ave.
GRIFFIS, MRS. MARGARET ABELL (1913).Glyndon, Md.
GRIFFITH, MRS. MARY W. (1891).....10 Francis St., Annapolis, Md.
GRISWOLD, B. HOWELL, JR. (1913).....Alex. Brown & Sons.
GROSVENOR, GILBERT (1926)..... { National Geographic Society,
Wash., D. C.
HARIGHURST, MRS. CHAS. F. (1916)....1620 Bolton St.
HALL, CARY D., JR. (1919).....706 Fidelity Bldg.
HALL, MRS. EDWARD JR. (1926).....Joppa, Md.
HALL, J. BANNISTER (1924).....829 Park Ave.

- HALL, MRS. J. BANNISTER (1924).....829 Park Ave.
 HALL, DR. WILLIAM S. (1922).....215 Woodlawn Rd., Roland Park.
 HAMAN, B. HOWARD (1912).....1137 Calvert Bldg.
 HAMBLETON, MRS. F. S. (1907).....Hambledune, Lutherville, Md.
 HAMBLETON, T. EDWARD (1914).....Hambleton & Co., 8 S. Calvert St.
 HAMILTON, S. HENRY (1923).....112 E. Preston St.
 HAMMAN, MRS. LOUIS (1923).....10 Norwood Place, Guilford.
 HAMMOND, EDWARD (1923).....140 W. Lanvale St.
 HAMMOND, EDWARD HOPKINS (1923)...Union Trust Bldg.
 HAMMOND, EDWARD M. (1914).....Fidelity Bldg.
 HAMMOND, EDWARD HOPKINS (1923)...801 Union Trust Building.
 HANCE, MRS. TABITHA J. (1916).....2330 Eutaw Place.
 HANCOCK, JAMES E. (1907).....2122 St. Paul St.
 HANDY, J. CUSTIS (1923).....45 East 55th St., New York City.
 HANN, SAMUEL M. (1915).....230-Somerset Rd., Roland Pk.
 HANNE, REV. EDWARD R. (1926).....Westminster, Md.
 HARLAN, HENRY D., LL. D. (1894).....Fidelity Building.
 HARLEY, CHAS. F. (1915).....Title Building.
 HARPER, GEORGE HOUSTON (1921).....Canterbury Hall.
 HARRINGTON, HON. EMERSON C. (1916).Cambridge, Md.
 HARRIS, NORRIS (1927).....3128 Baker St.
 HARRIS, MRS. NORRIS (1926).....3128 Baker St.
 HARRIS, W. HALL (1883).....Title Building.
 HARRIS, MRS. W. HALL (1919).....511 Park Ave.
 HARRIS, WILLIAM BARNEY (1918).....Roland Park Apts.
 HARRIS, WM. HUGH (1914).....
 HARRIS, MRS. WILLIAM HUGH (1919) } Care Edwin Warfield, Sykesville, Md.
 HARRISON, GEORGE (1915).....1706 Eutaw Pl.
 HARRISON, J. EDWARD (1915).....1741 Park Ave.
 HARRISON, MRS. JOHN W. (1919).....Middle River, Md.
 HARRISON, MISS REBECCA (1919).....11 E. Chase St.
 HART, ROBERT S. (1923).....Greenway Apts.
 HARTMAN, HERBERT T. (1925).....Chestertown, Md.
 HARVEY, MRS. WILLIAM P. (1919)....932 N. Charles St.
 HARWOOD, JAMES KEMP (1923).....30 W. Biddle St.
 HAYDEN, WILLIAM M. (1878).....Eutaw Savings Bank.
 HAYES, A. GORDON (1919).....214 W. Madison St.
 HAYES, ROBERT F., JR. (1923).....3526 Roland Ave.
 HAYWARD, WILLIAM H. (1918).....110 Commerce St.
 HAYWARD, F. SIDNEY (1897).....Harwood Ave., Govans, Md.
 HELFENSTEIN, REV. EDWARD T. (1920)..1505 Park Ave.
 HELFRICH, MRS. SAMUEL (1920).....Catonsville, Md.
 HEMPHILL, MRS. JAMES M. (1926).....Elkridge, Md.
 HENDERSON, CHARLES F. (1919).....Continental Trust Bldg.
 HENDERSON, MRS. LOUISA P. (1919)..Cumberland, Md.
 HENDERSON, NEWTON R. (1925).....4018 Bateman Ave.
 HENDRICKSON, FINLEY C. (1925).....Cumberland, Md.

- KARR, HARRY E. (1913).....1301 Fidelity Bldg.
KEECH, MRS. CAROLINA PAGON (1924) ..203 Ridgewood Road, Roland Park.
KEECH, EDW. P., JR. (1909).....900-901 Maryland Trust Bldg.
KEECH, COLONEL FRANK B. (1919)....52 Broadway, New York.
KEENE, MISS MARY HOLLINGSWORTH } 8 W. Hamilton St.
(1917) }
KEIDEL, GEO. C., PH. D. (1912).....300 E. Capitol St., Wash'tn, D. C.
KELLY, HOWARD A., M. D. (1919).....1418 Eutaw Place.

- KENNEDY, JOSEPH P. (1915).....Charles and Wells Sts.
 KEYS, MISS JANE G. (1905).....208 E. Lanvale St.
 KEYSER, MRS. H. IRVINE (1894).....104 W. Monument St.
 KEYSER, R. BRENT (1894).....910 Keyser Building.
 KEYSER, W. IRVINE (1917).....206-7 Keyser Building.
 KEYSER, WILLIAM, JR. (1925).....Keyser Building.
 KILPATRICK, MRS. REBECCA H. (1917)..1027 St. Paul St.
 KINSOLVING, REV. ARTHUR B. (1922)...Saratoga and Cathedral Sts.
 KIRK, HENRY C. (1908).....3126 Cloverhill Rd.
 KIRK, MRS. HENRY C. (1917).....3126 Cloverhill Rd.
 KIRWAN, GEORGE W. (1919).....11 E. Chase St.
 KLINEFELTER, MRS. EMILY HENDRIX }
 (1915) } Chestertown, Md.
 KLINEFELTER, HENRY H. (1922).....Chestertown, Md.
 KNAPP, CHARLES H. (1916).....1418 Fidelity Building.
 KNAPP, WILLIAM G. (1919).....920 N. Charles St.
 KNOX, J. H. MASON, JR., M. D. (1909)..211 Wendover Rd., Guilford.
 KROH, KENNETH KOONTZ (1926).....Westminster, Md.
 LANKFORD, H. F. (1893).....Princess Anne, Md.
 LATANÉ, JOHN HOLLADAY, PH. D., LL. D. (1913) Johns Hopkins Univ.
 LEACH, MISS MARY CLARA (1924).....4014 Edmondson Ave.
 LEAKIN, MARGARET DOBBIN (1920).....Lake Roland, Md.
 LEAKIN, MISS SUSAN DOBBIN (1923)...163 W. Monument St.
 LEE, CASSANDRA (1923).....Washington Apts.
 LEE, MISS ELIZABETH COLLINS (1920).103 Linden St., Towson, Md.
 LEE, H. H. M (1923).....806 Reservoir St.
 LEE, JOHN L. G. (1916).....511 Calvert Building.
 LEE, RICHARD LAWS (1896).....2843 N. Calvert St.
 LEGG, JOHN C., JR. (1916).....110 E. Redwood St.
 LEGG, JOSEPH B. (1924).....2508 N. Calvert St.
 LEONARD, WM. WIET (1924).....3401 Greenway.
 LEVERING, EUGENE (1895).....Merchants' National Bank.
 LEVIS, MISS ANNA G. (1925).....2326 N. Charles St.
 * LEVY, JULIUS (1921).....Lombard and Paca Sts.
 LEVY, WILLIAM B. (1909).....11th floor, Fidelity Building.
 LILBURN, MRS. A. E. T. (1926).....1118 N. Calvert St.
 LIMERICK, J. ARTHUR (1924).....960 N. Howard St.
 LINTHICUM, J. CHARLES (1905).....20 E. Lexington St.
 LINVILLE, CHARLES H. (1918).....4220 Wickford Rd.
 LITIG, MRS. JOHN M. (1919).....Cambridge Apartments.
 LJUNGSTEDT, MRS. A. O. (1915).....Bethesda, Md., Route 1.
 LOCKARD, G. CARROLL, M. D. (1919)....4 E. Preston St.
 LOCKWOOD, WILLIAM F., M. D. (1891)..8 E. Eager St.
 LORD, MRS. J. WALTER (1923).....44 Roland Court.
 LORD, MRS. J. WILLIAMS (1919).....1010 N. Charles St.
 LOWNDES, W. BLADEN (1921).....Fidelity Trust Company.
 LUCAS, WM. F., JR. (1909).....221 E. Baltimore St.

- LURMAN, THEODORE S., JR. (1923).....1316 Eutaw Place.
 LYELL, J. MILTON (1916).....1801 Citizens Natl. Bank Bldg.
 LYON, MISS GRACE (1923).....223 Wendover Rd.

 MABOU, THOMAS C. (1925).....2624 Guilford Ave.
 MCADAMS, REV. EDW. P. (1906).....313 2nd St., Washington, D. C.
 MCCLELLAN, WILLIAM J. (1866).....1208 Madison Ave.
 MCCOLGAN, CHARLES C. (1916).....211 N. Calvert St.
 MCCOLGAN, EDWARD (1921).....Greenway Apts.
 MCCORMICK, ROBERDEAU A. (1914)....McCormick Block.
 MCEVOY, P. J. (1919).....402 Cathedral St.
 MCELDOWNEY, MRS. JOHN S. (1926)...1607 Bolton St.
 MACGILL, RICHARD G., JR. (1891)....Atholton, Md.
 MCGEOARTY, WILLIAM B. (1920).....Falls Church, Va.
 MACHEN, ARTHUR W. (1917).....1109 Calvert Bldg.
 MCILVAIN, MISS ELIZABETH GRANT }
 (1917) } 908 St. Paul St.
 * MACKALL, W. HOLLINGSWORTH (1909).Elkton, Md.
 MCKENRICK, MRS. CARL ROSS (1923)...Lake Avenue and Roland.
 MACKENZIE, THOMAS (1917).....607 Continental Building.
 MACKLIN, MRS. CHARLES F. (1925)...1209 N. Calvert St.
 MCKIM, S. S. (1902).....Savings Bank of Baltimore.
 McLANE, ALLAN (1894).....Garrison, Md.
 McLANE, MISS CATHERINE (1919).....211 W. Monument St.
 McLANE, MISS ELIZABETH C. (1919)...211 W. Monument St.
 MACSHERRY, ALLAN (1914).....325 Woodlawn Rd., Roland Pk.
 MAGRUDER, JAMES M., D. D. (1919)....Hockley Hall, Annapolis.
 MALOY, WILLIAM MILNES (1911).....1403 Fidelity Building.
 MANDELBAUM, SEYMOUR (1902).....619 Fidelity Bldg.
 MANLY, MRS. WM. M. (1916).....1109 N. Calvert St.
 MANNING, CLEVELAND P. (1921).....918 N. Calvert St.
 MARBURG, MISS AMELIA (1919).....6 E. Eager St.
 MARBURG, WILLIAM A. (1919).....6 E. Eager St.
 MARBURY, WILLIAM L. (1887).....700 Maryland Trust Building.
 MARINE, MISS HARRIET P. (1915).....717 Reservoir St.
 MARKELL, MRS. FRANCIS H. (1923)....Frederick City, Md.
 MARRIOTT, TELFAIR WILSON (1923)....1115 St. Paul St.
 MARRIOTT, MRS. TELFAIR W. (1919)...1115 St. Paul St.
 MARSDEN, MRS. CHARLES T. (1918)....100 W. University Pkwy.
 MARSHALL, MRS. CHARLES (1917).....The Preston.
 MARSHALL, JOHN W. (1902).....13 South St.
 MARYE, WILLIAM B. (1911).....207 E. Preston St.
 MASSEY, JAMES ALLEN (1923).....1801 33rd St. Boulevard.
 MASSEY, MRS. JAMES ALLEN (1923)....1801 33rd St. Boulevard.
 MASSEY, MISS M. E. (1925).....105 Maple Ave., Chestertown, Md.
 MATHER, L. B. (1922).....315 E. 22nd St.
 MATHEWS, EDWARD B., PH. D. (1905)..Johns Hopkins University.

- NATHAN, MELFORD (1926).....Cambridge, Md.
NEAL, REV. J. ST. CLAIR (1914).....Bengies, Baltimore Co., Md.
NELLIGAN, JOHN J. (1907).....Safe Deposit and Trust Co.
NELSON, ALEXANDER C. (1907).....210 E. Redwood St.
NELSON, J. ARTHUR (1921).....227 St. Paul St.
NESBITT, REV. JOHN (1921).....Catonsville, Md.
NEWCOMER, WALDO (1902).....National Exchange Bank.
NICODEMUS, F. COURTNEY, JR. (1902).....Smithtown Branch, Long Is.
NICOLAI, CHARLES D. (1916).....4105 Pennhurst Ave.
NICOLAI, MISS CHARLOTTE (1923).....122 University Pkwy.
* NILES, ALFRED S. (1924).....1606 Munsey Building.
NIMMO, MRS. NANNIE BALL (1920).....De Vere Place, Ellicott City, Md.
NOBLE, EDWARD M. (1919).....Denton, Maryland.
NOLTING, WILLIAM G. (1919).....11 E. Chase St.
NORMAN, WM. W. (1925).....Greenway Apartments.
NORRIS, MISS MABEL G. (1923).....1716 W. Lafayette Ave.
NORRIS, WALTER B. (1924).....Wardour, Annapolis, Md.
NORWOOD, FRANK C. (1921).....Frederick, Md.
NYBURG, SIDNEY L. (1921).....1504 Citizens National Bank Bldg.

OBER, GUSTAVUS, JR. (1914).....Torch Hill, Lutherville, Md.
ODELL, WALTER GEORGE (1910).....3021 W. North Ave.
ODELL, WALTER G., JR. (1922).....501 Title Bldg., Annex.
O'DONOVAN, CHARLES, M. D. (1890).....5 E. Read St.
O'FERRALL, ALFRED J. (1925).....8 Light St.
OFFUTT, T. SCOTT (1908).....Towson, Md.
OLIVER, JOHN R., M. D. (1919).....The Latrobe.
OLIVER, W. B. (1913).....Wyman Park Apartments.
OLIVIER, STUART (1913).....Standard Oil Bldg.
OLSON, MRS. ALBERT F. (1925).....3925 Cedar Ave., Roland Park.
O'NEILL, J. W. (1919).....Havre de Grace, Md.
ONION, MRS. FRANK (1923).....1218 N. Calvert St.
OPPENHEIMER, REUBEN (1924).....626 Equitable Building.
OREM, JOHN H., JR. (1925).....2408 N. Charles St.
OSBORNE, MISS INEZ H. (1917).....Havre de Grace, Md.
OWEN, FRANKLIN B. (1917).....804 Guardian Bldg., Cleveland, O.
OWENS, ALBERT S. J. (1914).....14 Court House.
* OWENS, EDWARD B. (1915).....120 Cedarcroft Rd., Cedarcroft.
OWINGS, DR. EDWARD R. (1926).....1733 Linden Ave.

PACA, JOHN P. (1897).....620 Munsey Building.
PAGE, MRS. HENRY, JR. (1919).....{ c/o Dr. Henry Page,
Univ. of Cincinnati, Ohio
PAGE, WM. C. (1912).....Calvert Bank.
PAGON, ROBINSON C. (1921).....209 Ridgewood Road.
PAGON, W. WATERS (1916).....Lexington Bldg.
PARKE, FRANCIS NEAL (1910).....Westminster, Md.

- PARKER, JOHN (1916).....3508 Edgewood St.
PARKER, SUMNER A. (1924).....913 St. Paul St.
PARKHURST, HARRY E. (1924).....Gunther Building.
PARKER, MRS. T. C. (1918)..... { 1250 Riverside Ave., Jacksonville,
Florida.
PARKS, MISS IDA M. (1922).....Guilford Manor Apts.
PARR, MRS. CHAS. E. (1915).....18 E. Lafayette Ave.
PARRAN, MRS. FRANK J. (1908).....144 W. Lanvale St.
PARRAN, DALYRMPLE (1926).....2 E. Lexington St.
PARRISH, MRS. OSCAR J. (1925).....2017 Edgewood St.
PASSANO, EDWARD B. (1916).....York Rd. and Susquehanna Ave.
PASSAPAE, WM. M. (1924).....11 E. Lexington St.
PATTON, MRS. JAMES H. (1913).....622 W. University Parkway.
PAUL, MRS. D'ARCY (1909).....Blythewood Rd., Roland Pk. P. O.
PEARRE, AUBREY, JR. (1906).....Calvert Building.
PENNINGTON, DR. CLAPHAM (1917)....1530 Bolton St.
PENNINGTON, JOSIAS (1894).....Professional Building.
PENNINGTON, MRS. JOSIAS (1916)....1119 St. Paul St.
PENTZ, MRS. BETTIE F. (1919).....1646 E. Fayette St.
PERINE, MRS. GEORGE CORBIN (1916)...1124 Cathedral St.
PERINE, WASHINGTON (1917).....607 Cathedral St.
PERKINS, ELISHA H. (1887).....Winona Apartments.
* PERKINS, WM. H. 3RD (1924).....1325 Eutaw Place.
PETER, ROBERT B. (1916).....Rockville, Md.
PITTS, TILGHMAN G. (1924).....129 E. Redwood St.
PLEASANTS, J. HALL, M. D. (1898)....201 Longwood Road, Roland Park
POLLIET, L. IRVING (1916).....1715 Park Place.
PORTER, MISS BESSIE (1926).....Latrobe Apts.
PORTER, FRANK GIBSON, D. D. (1926)..4209 Walnut Ave.
POST, A. H. S. (1916).....Mercantile Trust and Deposit Co.
POULTNEY, WALTER DE C. (1916).....St. Paul and Mulberry Sts.
POULTNEY, WILLIAM D. (1925).....505 Park Ave.
POWELL, HENRY FLETCHER (1923).....309 W. Lanvale St.
POWELL, WM. C. (1912).....Snow Hill, Md.
POWELL, MRS. WILLIAM M. (1922).....Canterbury Hall, Baltimore.
PRESTON, ALEXANDER (1922).....Munsey Bldg.
PRESTON, JAMES H. (1898).....916 Munsey Bldg.
PRESTON, JAMES OSCAR (1926).....Homewood Apts.
PRICE, DR. ELDRIDGE C. (1915).....1705 Park Ave.
PRICE, MRS. JULIET HAMMOND (1924)..16 Elmwood Rd., Roland Park.
PRICE, WILLIAM H. J. (1917).....825 Equitable Building.
PURDUM, BRADLEY K. (1902).....Hamilton, Md.
PURDUM, MRS. B. K. (1923).....Hamilton, Md.
PURDUM, FRANK C. (1922).....Hamilton, Md.
RADCLIFFE, GEORGE L., PH. D. (1908)...Fidelity Building.
RADCLIFFE, J. SEWELL (1926).....P. O. Box 936, City Hall Sta., N. Y.

- RAMEY, MRS. MARY E. W. (1922).....9 E. Franklin St.
 RANCK, SAMUEL H. (1898).....Public Lib'y, Grand Rapids, Mich.
 RANDALL, BLANCHARD (1902).....200 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
 RANDALL, MRS. BLANCHARD (1919)....8 W. Mt. Vernon Place.
 RANDALL, DANIEL R. (1917).....712 Keyser Bldg.
 * RANDOLPH, GEORGE F. (1916).....B. & O. Building.
 RAY, ENOS (1922).....Chillum, Prince George Co., Md.
 RAYNER, ALBERT W. (1905).....610 Fidelity Bldg.
 REDWOOD, MRS. MARY B. (1907).....918 Madison Ave.
 REESE, HENRY F. (1922).....3300 Liberty Heights Ave.
 REESE, MRS. J. EVAN (1917).....110 Edgevale Road, Roland Park.
 REMINGTON, STANLEY G. (1920).....347 N. Charles St.
 REQUARDT, JOHN M. (1926)..... }
 REQUARDT, MRS. JOHN M. (1926).... } Carlton Apts.
 REVELL, EDWARD J. W. (1916).....1308-09 Fidelity Bldg.
 REYNOLDS, JOSEPH G. (1923).....Long Green, Md.
 REYNOLDS, MRS. JOSEPH G. (1923)....Long Green, Md.
 RICH, EDWARD N. (1916).....Union Trust Building.
 RICH, MRS. EDWARD L. (1926).....Catonsville, Md.
 RICHARDSON, CLINTON O. (1924).....P. O. Box 85.
 RICHARDSON, MRS. HESTER D. (1901)..2127 N. Charles St.
 RIDGELY, MISS ELIZA (1893).....825 Park Ave.
 RIDGELY, MRS. HELEN (1895).....Hampton, Towson, Md.
 RIDGELY, JOHN, JR. (1916).....Towson, Md.
 RIEMAN, MRS. CHARLES ELLET (1909)..10 E. Mt. Vernon Place.
 RIEMAN, CHARLES ELLET (1898).....10 E. Mt. Vernon Place.
 RIGGER, WILLIAM L. (1925).....Hampton Court Apartments.
 RIGGS, CLINTON L. (1907).....606 Cathedral St.
 RIGGS, E. FRANCIS (1922).....Route No. 1, Hyattsville, Md.
 RIGGS, LAURIE H. (1924).....Fidelity Building.
 RIGGS, LAWREASON (1894).....632 Equitable Building.
 RITCHIE, ALBERT C. (1904).....Annapolis, Md.
 ROBERTSON, GEO. S. (1921).....417 Park Bank Bldg.
 ROBERTSON, MRS. WM. HANSON (1924)..“Chenar Farm,” Easton, Md.
 ROBINSON, RALPH (1894).....1310 Continental Building.
 ROBINSON, WILLIAM CHAMPLIN (1917)..32 South Street.
 RODGERS, EDWIN SUMMERS (1923).....12 W. Hamilton St.
 * ROGERS, CHARLES B. (1925).....1018 St. Paul St.
 ROGERS, MRS. HENRY W. (1914).....Riderwood P. O., Balto. Co., Md.
 ROLLINS, THORNTON (1911).....746 W. Fayette St.
 ROHRE, C. W. G., M. D. (1910).....22 Ailsa Ave.
 ROLPH, MRS. MARY EMMA (1922).....Centerville, Md.
 ROSE, DOUGLAS H. (1898).....10 South St.
 ROSE, JOHN C. (1883).....P. O. Building.
 ROSZEL, MAJOR BRANTZ MAYER (1919) } Shenandoah Valley Academy,
 Winchester, Va.

- ROUZER, E. McCLURE (1920).....Maryland Casualty Tower.
 ROWE, MISS GEORGIA M. (1925).....2321 N. Calvert St.
 ROWLAND, SAMUEL C. (1923).....Keyser Bldg.
 RUHRAH, JOHN, M. D. (1923).....11 E. Chase St.
 RUMSEY, CHARLES L., M. D. (1919).....812 Park Ave.
 RUPP, MISS AUGUSTA WORTHINGTON.. { Windward and Danbury Rds.,
 (1924) { Govans, Md.
 RUSK, WM. SENER (1924).....Graduate Club, Hanover, N. H.
 RUSSELL, MRS. JAMES (1923).....2735 St. Paul St.
 RUTH, THOS. DE COURCEY (1916).....120 Broadway, New York City.
 RYAN, AUGUSTINE J. (1921).....Gay and Lombard Sts.
 RYAN, WM. P. (1915).....1825 E. Baltimore St.

 SADTLER, MISS FLORENCE P. (1925)...2308 N. Calvert St.
 SANDERS, MISS CLARA M. (1924).....701 5th Ave., Rognel Heights.
 SANDERS, WM. BURTON (1924).....Westminster, Md.
 SANFORD, JOHN L. (1916).....2729 N. Charles St.
 SAPPINGTON, A. DERUSSY (1897).....733 Title Building.
 SATTLER, MRS. EDMUND (1920).....100 W. University Pkwy.
 SAUERWEIN, E. ALLAN, JR. (1924).....1303 Lexington Building.
 SCOTT, JAMES W. (1919).....205 W. Fayette St.
 SCOTT, TOWNSEND (1922).....209 E. Fayette St.
 SCOTT, MRS. TOWNSEND (1922).....23 E. Eager St.
 SCOTT, TOWNSEND, JR. (1922).....209 E. Fayette St.
 SCULL, CHARLES O. (1926).....210 Ridgewood Rd., Roland Park.
 SCULLY, MRS. LELA ORME (1920).....Baden, Md.
 SEARS, THOMAS E., M. D. (1894).....2741 Guilford Ave.
 SEEMAN, FREDERICK C. (1919).....110 Hopkins Place.
 SELLERS, MISS ANNABEL (1919).....801 N. Arlington Ave.
 SELLMAN, JAMES L. (1901).....P. O. Box "O," Baltimore, Md.
 SELLMAN, MISS LUCINDA M. (1919)...1402 Linden Ave.
 SEMMES, JOHN E. JR. (1916).....825 Equitable Building.
 SEMMES, RAPHAEL (1923)..... { Chadwick House, 25 Gillet St.,
 { Hartford, Conn.
 SENET, ROBERT N. (1921).....58 Roland Court.
 SETH, FRANK W. (1914).....Room 960, 11 Broadway, N.Y.City.
 SETH, JOSEPH B. (1896).....Easton, Md.
 SHACKELFORD, WM. T. (1926).....1307 Park Ave.
 SHAMER, MAURICE EMORY (1924).....3300 W. North Ave.
 SHANNAHAN, JOHN H. K. (1919).....Sparrows Point.
 SHIPLEY, GEORGE (1924).....The Cecil.
 SHIPLEY, ISAAC N. (1926).....Frederick, Md.
 SHIRLEY, HENRY C. (1926)..... {
 SHIRLEY, MRS. HENRY C. (1926).... { Reistertown Road.
 SHRIVER, ALFRED JENKINS (1921).....University Club.
 SHRIVER, JAMES MCSHERRY (1926)....Westminster, Md.
 SHRIVER, SAMUEL H. (1923).....1415 Eutaw Place.

- SHOEMAKER, MRS. EDWARD (1919).....1031 N. Calvert St.
SILL, HOWARD (1897).....12 E. Pleasant St.
SIMMONS, MRS. H. B. (1916).....Chestertown, Md.
SIOUSSAT, MRS. ANNIE LEAKIN (1891).....1000 N. Charles St.
SIOUSSAT, ST. GEORGE LEAKIN (1912).....University of Penn., Phila., Pa.
SKINNER, MRS. HARRY G. (1913)..... { 3518 Newark St., Cleveland Park,
Washington, D. C.
SKINNER, M. E. (1897).....1103 Fidelity Bldg.
SKIRVEN, PERCY G. (1914).....3915 Park Heights Ave.
SLACK, EUGENE A. (1919).....Tudor Hall Apartments.
SLOAN, MISS ANNE M. (1924).....Church St., Lonaconing, Md.
SLOAN, CHARLES W. (1924).....University Apartments.
SLOAN, DR. MARTIN F. (1926).....105 Woodlawn Rd., Roland Park.
SLOCUM, MRS. GEO. WASHINGTON (1925).....1208 N. Calvert St.
SMITH, MRS. CHESTER M. (1923).....58 W. Biddle St.
SMITH, MRS. HENRY EDMOND (1923).....1500 Park Ave.
SMITH, JOHN DONNELL (1903).....505 Park Ave.
SMITH, MISS MARGARET M. (1919).....1229 Park Ave.
SMITH, THOMAS MARSHALL (1919).....16 Somerset Rd., Roland Pk.
* SMITH, TUNSTALL (1917).....The Preston.
SMITH, MRS. TUNSTALL (1926).....The Preston Apts.
SMYTHE, JOSEPH P. (1921).....712 Cathedral St.
SNOWDEN, WILTON (1902).....605 Cathedral St.
SOLTER, GEORGE A. (1925).....Court House, City.
SOPER, HON. MORRIS A. (1917).....102 W. 39th St.
SPARE, ALMUS REED (1923).....Rockville, Md.
SPENCE, DR. THOMAS HUMPHREYS {
(1922) College Park, Md.
SPENCER, JERVIS, JR. (1922).....Maryland Trust Bldg.
SPRING, MRS. PRESTON B. (1926).....Trappe, Md.
STANLEY, EDWARD S. (1924).....2 E. Lexington St.
STATON, MRS. JOHN W. (1918).....Snow Hill, Md.
STAUB, JOHN T. (1924)..... { Care United R. W. & Elec. Co.,
Continental Building.
STAUB, WILLIAM H. (1919).....6 Somerset Rd., Roland Park.
STEELE, JOHN MURRAY, M. D. (1911).....Garrison, Md.
STEELE, MRS. JOHN MURRAY (1922).....Garrison, Md.
STEELE, MISS MARGARET A. (1917).....Winona Apts.
STEELE, MISS ROSA (1925).....Arundel Apartments.
STEIN, CHAS. F. (1905).....S. E. Cor. Courtl'd & Saratoga Sts.
STEINMUELLER, THEODORE A. (1924).....221 E. Baltimore St.
STEUART, JAMES E. (1919).....Title Building.
STEUART, MISS M. LOUISA (1919).....839 Park Ave.
STEUART, RICHARD D. (1919).....Preston Apartments.
STEWART, DAVID (1886).....1005 N. Charles St.
STEWART, REDMOND C. (1916).....207 N. Calvert St.

- STEWART, MRS. WM. A., JR. (1925)....205 W. Lanvale St.
 STICKNEY, GEORGE H. (1923).....Keyser Building.
 STICKNEY, RT. REV. MSGR. LOUIS R. }
 (1922) } 408 N. Charles St.
 STIRLING, REAR ADMIRAL YATES (1889)..11 E. Chase St.
 STIRLING, MRS. CAMPBELL LLOYD (1923)..2211 N. Charles St.
 STOCKBRIDGE, HENRY, 3D (1917).....Ten Hills, Md.
 STOCKBRIDGE, MRS. HENRY, JR. (1921)..11 N. Calhoun St.
 STOCKETT, J. NOBLE (1919).....1430 Linden Ave.
 * STOKES, MISS ELIZABETH H. (1920)...Letrobe Apartments.
 STOLL, MRS. CONRAD F. (1926).....Annapolis Blvd., Brooklyn, Md.
 STRAUS, PHILIP GUTMAN (1921).....The Alhambra Apts.
 STRAYER, MISS MINNIE (1926).....400 N. Carey St.
 STUART, MRS. SAMUEL E. D. (1923)....1418 Mt. Royal Ave.
 STUART, MISS SARAH ELIZABETH (1915). Chestertown, Md.
 SUCRO, MRS. ARAMINTA BELT (1923)...2 Harvest Road.
 SUDLER, MISS CAROLINA V. (1915)....Calverton Apts., Washington, D. C.
 SULLIVAN, FELIX R. JR. (1922).....8 W. Preston St.
 SUMMERS, CLINTON (1916).....Bedford Square, Guilford.
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 SWEENEY, MRS. LOUIS F. (1919).....2813 St. Paul St.
 SYMINGTON, JOHN F. (1924).....1407 Philpot St.
 TABLER, DR. H. E. (1926).....Box No. 2, Hancock, Md.

 TALBOTT, MRS. BERTHA C. HALL (1913). Rockville, Md.
 TAPSCOTT, JOHN S. (1923).....16 E. Lafayette Ave.
 TAYLOR, ARCHIBALD H. (1909).....405 Maryland Trust Building.
 TAYLOR, RALPH CORBIN (1921).....328 University Parkway.
 THAYER, W. S., M. D. (1902).....1208 Eutaw Place.
 THIRLKELD, REV. L. A. (1918).....509 W. Hayward Ave.
 THOM, DECOURCY W. (1884).....405 Maryland Trust Building.
 THOM, MRS. MARY W. (1919).....105 Wendover Rd., Guilford.
 THOM, MRS. P. LEA (1902).....204 W. Lanvale St.
 THOMAS, MRS. CATHERINE BOWIE }
 CLAGETT (1925)..... } 2739 N. Calvert St.
 THOMAS, DOUGLAS (1925).....2739 N. Calvert St.
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 THOMAS, GEO. C. (1915).....2426 N. Charles St.
 * THOMAS, JAMES W., LL. D. (1894)...Cumberland, Md.
 THOMAS, JOHN B. (1910).....S. E. Cor. Charles and 33rd Sta.
 THOMAS, WILLIAM S. (1915).....1302 Eutaw Place.
 THOMPSON, ARTHUR (1921).....501 Water St.
 * THOMPSON, MISS CHARLOTTE (1923)..811 N. Charles St.
 THOMPSON, GOUGH W. (1922).....300 N. Charles St.
 THOMPSON, H. OLIVER (1895).....Title Building.
 THOMSEN, JOHN J. (1923).....Severn Apts.
 TIFFANY, HERBERT T. (1919).....132 W. Lafayette Ave.

- TIFFANY, MRS. LOUIS McLANE (1920)** .. 831 Park Ave.
TILGHMAN, LT.-COL. HARRISON (1917) { The Shelton, Lexington Ave.
 & 49th St., New York City.
TILGHMAN, OSWALD (1906) Easton, Md.
TINGLEY, THOMAS J. (1924) 1706 Citizens National Bank Bldg.
TINSLEY, T. GARLAND (1924) Keyser Building.
TOLSON, ALBERT C. (1916) 82-83 Gunther Building.
TOME, PETER E. (1919) Wyman Park Apartments.
TORSCH, C. BURNETT (1921) 26 Somerset Road.
TORSCH, MRS. C. BURNETT (1921) 26 Somerset Road.
TOWERS, ALBERT G. (1920) Title Building.
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TRIPPE, ANDREW NOEL (1924) Walbert Apartments.
TRIPPE, BARCLAY H. (1924) Easton, Md.
TRIPPE, JAMES MCC. (1918) 1602 Bolton St.
TRIPPE, RICHARD (1917) Citizens National Bank Building.
TRUNDLE, MRS. WILSON BURNS (1914) .. 2414 Madison Ave.
TUBMAN, ROBERT E. (1915) Cambridge, Md.
TUBMAN, MRS. SAMUEL A. (1921) Hopkins Apts.
TUCKER, MRS. CLARENCE A. (1922) Sudbrook Park.
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TURNBULL, EDWIN L. (1916) 1530 Park Ave.
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TYSON, A. M. (1895) 207 N. Calvert St.
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 (1907) } 251 W. Preston St.
TYSON, MALCOLM VANVECHTEN (1924) .. 251 W. Preston St.

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WALKER, OWEN (1926) 5225 Reistertown Rd.
WALLACE, CHAS. C. (1915) 804 Union Trust Bldg.
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- WANTZ, JAMES PEARRE (1926).....Westminster, Md.
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 WATKINS, MRS. SAMUEL (1921).....Ellicott City, Md.
 WATTS, MRS. JOHN A. (1922).....Odenton, Md.
 WATTS, J. CLINTON (1914).....2504 Maryland Ave.
 WATTS, SEWELL S. (1916).....Calvert and Redwood Sts.
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 WEBB, MISS ELLA (1922).....2030 Park Ave.
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 WELSH, MRS. ROBERT A. (1916).....Millersville, A. A. Co., Md.
 WEST, HARRY (1916).....Hanover and Fayette Sts.
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 WHITRIDGE, MRS. WM. H. (1911).....604 Cathedral St.
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 WIGHT, OLIVER B. (1923).....Munsey Bldg.
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 WOOD, FREDERICK WM. (1926)..... }
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VOLUME XLIV (Assembly Series, Volume 21)

PROCEEDINGS AND ACTS OF THE ASSEMBLY (1745-1747)

This volume of the Archives is now ready for distribution. The attention of members of the Society who do not now receive the Archives is called to the liberal provision made by the Legislature, which permits the Society to furnish to its own members copies of the volumes, as they are published from year to year, at the mere cost of paper, presswork, and binding. This cost is at present fixed at one dollar, at which price members of the Society may obtain one copy of each volume published. For additional copies, a price of three dollars is charged.

This volume carries on the legislative records of the Province for three years of petty bickering and faultfinding between the Governor and the representatives of the people. In 1745, several popular bills were vetoed by Governor Bladen who had lost his hold upon the Assembly and, forgetting his dignity, scolded the Delegates. On their part, they were fussily insistent upon their privileges. The main object of summoning the new Assembly in 1745 was to secure an appropriation for the garrison at Louisbourg on Cape Breton Island—a fortress recently brilliantly captured by the New England provincial troops and the British fleet. The Lower House tacked on to a bill for this purpose a provision for a Provincial Agent in London. The Upper House denounced this tacking and, as the Lower House refused to recede from its position, the bill failed. The proceedings as to three contested elections are of interest, and a large number of yea and nay votes are recorded, which afford a method of ascertaining that the Eastern Shore and Annapolis generally belonged to the Proprietary Party, while Southern Maryland was Anti-Proprietary. In March, 1745/6, another new Assembly met, summoned because of the Jacobite Rebellion in England and of the fear that the Iroquois might shift their alliance to the French, but nothing was done.

The Assembly again met in June, 1746 and failed to pass bills for the purchase of arms and ammunition, for the regulation of officer's fees, and for the administration of bankrupt's affairs, owing to dissension. Ordinaries were directed to be taxed to provide funds to carry on the war in Canada. In November a brief session passed a law for the purchase of provisions for the troops raised in the Province. Governor Samuel Ogle returned to Maryland and, succeeding Bladen as governor, met with the Assembly in May 1747. A long session of nearly two months resulted in the passage of twenty-eight acts, some of which were of very considerable importance: such as an assize law for trial of matters of fact in the county where they may arise and a tobacco inspection law, which was included in a measure for the regulation of official fees. A tax was also laid on tobacco exported so as to purchase arms and ammunition and another tax for the use of the Governor. The sale of strong liquors, the running of horse races and the tumultuous concourse of negroes during the Quaker Yearly Meetings on West and Tred Avon Rivers were forbidden. A two day session in December 1747, was fruitless, as the Delegates refused to make an appropriation for the war. At each session, the question of setting apart the western part of the Province as Frederick County came up, but was not yet settled.

A brief appendix contains, among other documents, a petition from Elkridge, showing how little men had a vision of Baltimore Town's growth, and a quasi passport to four Germans wishing to return to Europe for a visit.

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* Died April 17, 1927.

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